Jos O Armitage

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Are equal to any in the City. 62

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EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES.
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Bought and sold on Commission.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals, received on favorable terms 28

Philadelphia.

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LADIES' AND GENTS'
OYSTER AND DINING ROOMS,
60 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Two doors below Arch. (formerly 52 Delaware Ave.)
THE FINEST and BEST OYSTERS in the CITY. 121

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DINING AND OYSTER SALOON,
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(Kensington Depot,)
PHILADELPHIA.
F. W. MEYER, - - - - Proprietor. 120

JOHN J. SLIFER'S
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Dining and Oyster SALOONS,
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58

J. W. HOLETON'S
Temperance
DINING ROOMS,
IS THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.
629 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
☞ Call and satisfy yourself. 64

Girard Exchange
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
S. E. Corner Fourth and Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
Oysters in every style, and Meals at all hours.
53 WILLIAM LINDIG.

TACONY HOUSE
AND
RESTAURANT.
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Opposite Kensington Depot,
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Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dining Room and Restaurant.
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THOMAS J. JARMAN, Proprietor,
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OYSTER BAY,
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PHILADELPHIA
EATING HOUSE,
S. E. Corner Seventh and Market Streets.
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Beefsteak and Potatoes, Porksteak and Potatoes, Pork and Beans, Pot Pie, Fried Eggs, Fried Ham, Cold Ham, Boiled Eggs, Cod Fish Cakes, Broiled Steak and Potatoes, Oyster Soup, 10 cents each; Oyster Stews, 25 cents; Raw Oysters, 10 cents. Milk Toast, 12 cents; Buttered Toast, 7 cents, Coffee and Rolls, Pie and Milk, 10 cents each; Rice Pudding, Bread Pudding, 5 cts. each, Apple Dumpling, 10c; Cup Custard, 5 cents; Pie of all kinds, Tea or Coffee per cup, two Buttered Rolls, 5 cts. each. SEGARS. A good and cheap Dinner every day. 101

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PLAIN AND FASHIONABLE
HAT & CAP MANUFACTORY,
NO. 41 NORTH SECOND STREET,
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A general assortment of Friends' Plain Hats, Children's Fancy Hats and Caps constantly on hand, and made to order at the shortest notice. 896

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AND
STRAW GOODS,
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A full assortment of Umbrellas. 1021

EDWARD CLINE
The Merchant Tailor,
NO. 836 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Can fit the most fastidious. 879

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Merchant Tailor,
No. 1033 North Second Street,
Corner of Germantown Ave.,
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ALEXANDER C. SMITH. ROBERT S. THOMAS
SMITH & THOMAS
MERCHANT TAILORS,
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PHILADELPHIA. 757

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THE TAILOR,
110 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.
744

WILLIAM FOX,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND
Men's Furnishing Goods,
NO. 830 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 94

DR. J. W. A. BIRKEY,
SURGEON DENTIST,
INFORMS his patrons and the public that he continues to practice his profession at No. 242 S. Eighth Street, Philadelphia, the fifth door below Locust Street, and that he is prepared to perform all the most difficult and intricate operations appertaining to Dentistry. He also administers all the Gases for the positive relief of pain in the extracting of teeth, being the first who dared to bring it into use in his profession in the State of Pennsylvania. He likewise sets every description of Artificial Teeth (but especially the Terra Metallic, of which he is the discoverer and inventor), in the most satisfactory manner to the wearer. Extracting Teeth a specialty. 102

Philadelphia.

1776. THE CENTENNIAL. 1876.
E. SILBER'S
Paper Hanging Store,
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897 PHILADELPHIA.

T. C. HOLLINGSWORTH,
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PHILADELPHIA,
Masonic Manufacturing and Military Depot.
Military and Society Goods of every description. Flags, Banners and Regalia, Jewels, &c. Also, Domestic Paper Patterns 907

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Ladies' Hair Dressing a specialty. Combings made up carefully. Constantly on hand and made to order, Ladies' Hair Braids, Curls, Chignons and Hair Work of every description. 928

RICHARD C. STONE,
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and all kinds of
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Store—945 North Second Street.
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WALL PAPER. WALL PAPER.
WE have now in store some two hundred patterns of Spring Goods to select from, which we are selling at the following reduced prices:
18 CENT PAPER, 13 CENTS.
12 CENT PAPER, 10 CENTS.
35 CENT PAPER, 25 CENTS.
Having bought low for cash, we are thus enabled to make the above reduction. Workmen sent to all parts of the country. JOSEPH L. LUGAR, No. 839 North Second Street, bel. Poplar, 854 PHILADELPHIA.

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Sole proprietor of "GOOD ENOUGH" and other popular brands of Fine Cut Chewing. Also, FARMER'S JOY SMOKING TOBACCO. 1052

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
LEAF, CHEWING AND SMOKING
Tobacco and Cigars.
HAVANNA LEAF A SPECIALTY.
No. 119 South Second Street,
960 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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Painting and Paper Hanging
ESTABLISHMENT,
1850 FRANKFORD ROAD,
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First-class workmen sent to all parts of the country. All orders by mail promptly attended to. 852

Go to the Great Boston
99 CENT STORE,
No. 227 North Eighth Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Fancy Toys and Domestic Articles,
TOYS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
All articles marked, nothing less than 99 cents.
824

25 Attention Everybody. 50
MARKS'
25 and 50 Cent Store,
950 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Near Canal, above Poplar, Philadelphia.
EVERYTHING FOR 25 and 50 cents. Thousands of useful articles. Send for catalogue containing list of articles 871

J. C. LONG, JR.
DEALER IN
Fancy Fowls, Pigeons and Pets.
CAGES OF ALL KINDS.
Bird Seed, Mockingbird Food, and Song Birds a specialty.
39 NORTH NINTH STREET,
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Norris Square Marble Works,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MONUMENTS, MARBLE MANTLES, &c.
Cemetery Lots Enclosed, Plumbers' Work, &c.
S. W. Cor. Hope and Diamond Sts.,
Between Front and Second, within two squares of Kensington Depot.
888 PHILADELPHIA.

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C. F. WEBER,
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FURNITURE,
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.,
531 N. Second St., Opposite Buttonwood,
PHILADELPHIA. 78

GEO. D. SMITH,
621 & 623 North Second Street,
Between Green and Fairmount Ave.,
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FURNITURE.
A large assortment of the best made at the lowest Cash Prices. 892

HENRY O'BRIEN,
Ten years with A. T. Stewart & Co., New York.
Late foreman with I. E. Walraven, Philadelphia.
UPHOLSTERER,
Furniture,
Window Shades, Draperies and Cornices, Hair and Spring Mattresses to order.
Lace Curtains Cleaned and Hung equal to new.
234 N. 16th Street, Philadelphia.
Prompt attention given to all orders. 130

WILSON & CO'S.,
Photograph Gallery,
825 SPRING GARDEN STREET,
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PHOTOGRAPHS, FERREOTYPES, LOCKET PICTURES, taken in the best style of the art. Also, Portraits in Oil Colors, in every variety, from miniature up to life size. All work warranted satisfactory. 108

GETTER'S
Photographic Art Galleries,
AND
Frame Emporium,
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Above Norris Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Photographs, Ambrotypes, and Photo-Miniatures. Also, Oil, Water, Crayon, Pastel and India Ink Pictures at reasonable prices. Small Pictures copied into large ones. 927

J. B. BUTTERFIELD'S
MAMMOTH
GROUND FLOOR
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
1518 Frankford Road,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ No stairs to climb. 72

From All the Year Round.

NIGHT RIDE IN FAIRY LAND.

All night the great elms shook for fear
And writhed as if in pain,
Between the pauses of my sleep
I heard the gusty rain;
Quite sick of this world and unmanned,
I rode away to Fairyland.

All night the bellowing of the storm
The crazy chimney rocked and shook;
Till, weary of this sound of woe,
Weary of pen and ink and book,
A bridle snatched with careless hand
And rode an hour through Fairyland.

I heard still as I flew along,
The old oak's branches shake and shake,
Yet weary of this stubborn heart,
That throbs and throbs, but will not break,
I sought for Oberon and his band,
And rode long leagues through Fairyland.

I found the court; in love and dance
I whiled away the Summer hour;
Lances I broke, and quaffed the cup,
Where fell a rain of crimson flowers,
They all obeyed my proud command,
Those folks of Fairyland.

I won the fairy crown at last,
And built a castle tall and proud;
The roof was sunshine, and the walls
Were formed of rainbow and of cloud;
I bade the goblins own my say—
A shout—I woke, and it was day.

A SHORT STORY WITH A MORAL.

PREFACE.

"Why does that boy stand there?" asked the gentleman.

"Oh! he is good for nothing," replied the teacher. "There is nothing in him. I can make nothing of him. He is the most stupid boy in school." The gentleman was surprised at this answer. He saw that the teacher was so stern and rough, that the younger and more timid were nearly crushed. After a few words to them, placing his hands on the noble brow of the little fellow, who stood apart, he said: "One of these day's you may be a fine scholar. Don't give up; try, my boy, try."

The boy's soul was aroused. His sleeping mind awoke. A new purpose was formed. From that hour he was anxious to excel. And he did become a fine scholar, and the author of a well-known commentary on the Bible; a great and a good man, beloved and honored. It was Adam Clarke. The secret of his success is worth knowing: "Don't give it up; but try, my boy, try."

REFLECTIONS ON THE ABOVE INCIDENT.

The earnest and philanthropic visitor of our public schools may find in the dull, stupid children many uncouth specimens that may possibly be developed into Adam Clarke's. And the above story recalls an incident that occurred in the township of Solebury, some eight or ten years ago. It was at a period when teachers had not yet discovered any improved method of teaching children A, B, C's; in other words, teaching the elements of reading. It was at that time that Superintendent O——, entered the school of a young lady-teacher, and pretty soon after taking a seat on the platform, he inquired if "there was anything new in her experience?" After a moment's hesitation, she said she had found one case that was entirely new to her, and she presumed the like might have been of rare occurrence to the Superintendent of Bucks county. It was that of a little girl who was learning her letters. On entering the school she began with her A, B, C's. The girl had been under her care some six weeks or two months, and that she had not yet learned a single letter, or acquired the power of distinguishing by name any two of the letters, the most unlike in form. The Superintendent listened to the story as a thing incredible. He told the young lady that state of things must not continue any longer! He thought he could help her over that difficulty, and would engage to do it before he left the school-house.

The child was forth-with called, and with its dog-eared primer, introduced to the Superintendent. The teacher smiled as she saw him set down to the task as to a regular day's work. At it he went in good earnest, thinking that the feat would soon be accomplished—and that the singular result of his skill might be proclaimed before his leaving the school-house. Everything seemed to work well at the start, the child was evidently pleased with the notice thus taken of her—with being selected from the whole school to enjoy the special instruction of the Superintendent. She was not only highly gratified, but even seemed disposed to do her best. The Superintendent, at the start, thought he would select two letters for distinction, as unlike in form as possible—thinking to himself, "she can certainly learn to distinguish the I from the O, in a very few moments. So he harped upon these strings for some time, without receiving any assurance that there was any permanent lodgment made in the brain. The letter I all this time, was just as liable to be called O as by its right name! From information received the experiment was quite as unsuccessful with the other letters selected for trial. So the Superintendent left the school with the confession that "he was fairly beaten for once."

As there was no immediate results, considerable curiosity was awakened in the neighborhood, and the inquiry was frequently made of the teacher to know "how that dumb child was getting along?" For more than a week there was no perceptible change; but very gradually, the child's interest in its lessons began to increase. Its progress was not only very perceptible, but rapid! The last account that I heard from the teacher was that received, I think, about two months after the experiment. It was then reading in the first reader, and head of its class. In answer to the common question then made, the teacher promptly answered: "Oh! very well, I wish I could see Mr. O——, now!" Who can fathom the depth of the human mind, even of a child! Who can tell but the half day spent by the Superintendent in teaching the child to distinguish I from O, may have touched a chord that will vibrate through eternity. I believe the facts connected with the above incident are substantially the same as above given. I knew the young woman well, (who is since married), and I believe she will confirm the particulars above related. When I have a chance of hearing the whereabouts of the teacher, I will also inquire into the future progress of her pupil. W. H. J.

MEXICAN GIRLS.—The Mexicans are graceful dancers. They go through the figures with much spirit and pleasure. Some of the ladies are good looking. They have beautiful eyes—generally dark and piercing. They glide through the mazes of the dance like sylphs. There is a look about them—"half love, and half languor"—which is enchanting, particularly to a young man full of romantic notions and a thirst for adventure. The Mexican ladies are kind and hospitable. They visit the sick and comfort the afflicted. They are charitable to a fault. They are good angels to the unfortunate and miserable. A man who has been in contact with this race seldom fails to invoke blessings of heaven upon the generous and self-denying females, and they deserve it.

TO RESTORE FADING FLOWERS.—Should the flowers be much withered, and beyond the efficacy of cold water readily to restore, plunge their stalks about an inch deep into scalding water, and by the time the water becomes cold the flowers will be restored and fresh. Cut off the ends of the stalks which have been softened by the scalding water, and restore the flowers to the vases in cold water.

"I think we shall have clear weather to-day," he said, standing on the front stoop, examining the sky with the look of a man accustomed to that sort of thing, and who knows just what he is talking about. Then stepped back into the hall, gathered up his light waterproof in one hand and his umbrella in the other and sallied out.

Germany is going to increase her army expenses this year $1,600,000.

[Entered according to Act of Congress, by W. W. Beach, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.]

ABORIGINAL FRAGMENTS.

A COLLECTION OF ANECDOTES EXHIBITING THE MANNERS, CUSTOMS, TRAITS, AND AMUSEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS. WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THEIR DOMESTIC RELATIONS AND RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES, SKETCHES OF ADVENTURE, HISTORICAL AND MYTHOLOGICAL LEGENDS, INCIDENTS OF WARFARE, ETC.

—"Traditions, and proud tales
Of other days, exploits of chieftains bold,
Dauntless and terrible."—

XVIII.

DARING FEAT OF A SENECA.

In the course of the long and fierce war between the Six Nations and the Cherokees, it happened, said Oliver Silverheels, who related this tradition to Mr. Schoolcraft, that eight Senecas determined to go on an embassy of peace. They met some Cherokees on the confines of the Cherokee territories, to whom they imparted their object. Intelligence of this interview was sent forward to their village, where the ambassadors were duly received; and after this preliminary reception, they were introduced to the ruling chiefs, and favorably received by the Cherokee council.

All but one of the Cherokee chiefs agreed to the terms of peace. He would consent, if, prior to the treaty, the eight Seneca delegates would first consent to go to war against their enemies, situated south of them. (Who their enemies were is not mentioned.) They consented, and set out with a war party. A fight ensued in which the leader of the Senecas, named Awl, was taken prisoner. The other seven escaped. The fate of Awl was decided in the enemy's camp, where it was determined he should be burned at the stake. Preparations were made for this purpose, but as they were about to bind him, he claimed the privilege of a warrior, to sing his death song and recite his exploits by striking the post. Pleased with the spirit of his request, and his noble air and words, his suit was granted, and they put a tomahawk into his hands, that he might go through the ceremony. He began by relating his exploits in the North. He recited his feats against the Western Indians, adding, with the usual particularity, times and places, and the number of scalps taken. They were pleased and interested in these recitals, and quite forgot the prisoner, in the warrior. At last he came to the late battle, in which he was taken. He told how many of their own people he had killed, and kindling with redoubled ardor as he struck the post with his tomahawk, exclaimed, "So many have I killed, and suiting his actions to his words, "So many I will yet kill!" With this he struck down two men, bounded through the ring and ran. Consternation, for a moment, prevented pursuit, which gave him a start. Being fleet of foot he outran his pursuers, eluded them in the woods, and reached the Cherokee camp, where he found and joined his seven companions.

They concluded the peace, and returned in safety to the Seneca country.

XIX.

PENOBSCOT FEASTS.

John Gyles, who was captured at Pemmaquid, Maine, in August, 1689, and remained in captivity nearly nine years, thus quaintly describes, in his "Memoirs of Odd Adventures, Strange Deliverances, etc.," published at Boston, in 1736, the feasts of the Penobscots.

"You may request the bill of fare for an Indian feast before you go. If you dislike it, stay at home. The ingredients are fish, flesh, or Indian corn, and beans boiled together; sometimes hasty pudding made of pounded corn, whenever and as often as these are plenty. An Indian boils four or five large kettles* full, and sends a messenger to each wigwam door, who exclaims, "*Kuh menscoorebuh!*" that is "I come to conduct you to a feast." The man within demands whether he must take a spoon or a knife in his dish, which he always carries with him. They appoint two or three young men to mess it out, to each man his portion, according to the number of his family at home. This is done with the utmost exactness. When they have done eating, a young fellow stands without the door, and cries aloud, *Meneccommook,*" "come and fetch!" Immediately each squaw goes to her husband and takes what he has left, which she carries home and eats with her children. For neither married women, nor any youth under twenty, are allowed to be present; but old widow squaws and captive men may sit by the door. The Indian men continue in the wigwam; some relating their warlike deeds, others something comical, others narrating their hunting exploits. The seniors give maxims of prudence and grave council to the young men; and though every one's speech be agreeable to the run of his own fancy, yet they confine themselves to rule, and but one speaks at a time. After every man has told his story, one rises up, sings a feast song, and others succeed alternately as the company sees fit.

"When the Penobscots determine on war, or are entering upon a particular expedition, they kill a number of their dogs, burn off their hair and cut them to pieces, leaving only one dog's head whole. The rest of the flesh they boil, and make a fine feast of it. Then the dog's head that was left whole is scorched, till the nose and lips have shrunk from the teeth, leaving them bare and grinning. This done, they fasten it on a stick, and the Indian who is proposed to be chief in the expedition takes the head into his hand, and sings a warlike song, in which he mentions the town they design to attack, and the principal man in it; threatening that in a few days he will carry that man's head and scalp in his hand, in the same manner. When the chief has finished singing, he so places the dog's head as to grin at him who he supposes will go his second, who, if he accepts, takes the head in his hand and sings; but if he refuses to go, he turns the teeth to another; and thus from one to another till they have enlisted their company.

"The Indians imagine that dog's flesh makes them bold and courageous. I have seen an Indian split a dog's head with a hatchet, take out the brains hot, and eat them raw with the blood running down his jaws!"

*"If they have lost their kettle, it is but putting their victuals into a birch dish, leaving a vacancy in the middle, filling it with water, and putting in hot stones alternately; they will thus thoroughly boil the toughest neck of beef." GYLES.

XX.

STORY OF A BRULE SIOUX PRINCESS.

Before the Treaty of 1868 nearly all the Sioux were hostile. The march of immigration had driven them over the Missouri River, and the settlement of the country further westward, incident to the building of the railroad across the Continent, showed them that, year after year, their hunting grounds were becoming more and more contracted. In times of peace the Brules had often pitched their tents, or tepees, on the North Platte, and Spotted Tail and his family had frequent opportunities of visiting the garrison at Fort Laramie. The intelligence and demeanor, as well as the personal beauty of his eldest daughter, Peheziwi, had made her a favorite at the fort. She was not slow to see the great advantages in superiority of numbers, in intellectual acquirements and in all the comforts and graces of civilized life which the white race had over her own, and it was only natural, with her fine mental and physical organization, that she should have become very friendly to the whites. As a child she attracted the notice of every one at the fort, and when she was blooming into womanhood she was the recipient of marked attention from many officers of the volunteer troops which at that time (soon after the close of the rebellion) chiefly composed the garrison.

Besides being beautiful, intelligent and graceful, she was a pure Indian princess, the eldest daughter of the ruling chief, and on that account alone entitled to some consideration. Her figure was rather below the medium height, her face a well rounded oval, her eyes black and piercing, her nose small and straight, her lips full and finely formed and her teeth remarkably white and perfect. Indian names very often are misnomers, as is the case in the present instance. Peheziwi means yellow hair; but her hair was raven—not coarse as you often see it on the Indian, but fine and soft and silken, and quite in keeping with her exquisite organization. To the physical features she added a native modesty and a grace of movement which lent their poetic influence to increase the sum of her attractions. When she used to be at Fort Laramie in the winter, wearing her blue cloth dress, beaded leggings and elaborately ornamented mocassins, with strings of Iroquois shells for earrings and necklace, her hands and arms adorned in Indian style with rings and bracelets, and a handsome buffalo robe thrown around her, she was always "the observed of all observers." Peheziwi used all her influence with her father and her people to dissuade them from further resistance to the whites. She well knew that war against the white race was only suicidal, and she was as a sweet messenger of peace wherever she moved among her people.

But Indian outrages upon settlers on the frontier provoked retaliation by the troops stationed in the West for their protection, and these growing troubles led at length to a state of general warfare between our soldiers and the hostile Indians. It was with a heavy heart that Peheziwi saw her people drawn again into a contest which she was well aware must necessarily be hopeless. After the red men found on the warpath had been punished, and the council was called to assemble at Fort Laramie to discuss new stipulations, Spotted Tail moved with his band to within a reasonable distance of the fort in order to keep posted, but not, as is alleged, disposed to enter into peaceable relations with the government. It was at this period that his favorite daughter was attacked with what, within a week, proved to be a fatal illness. The fever took fast hold upon her, and though the medicine men of her tribe for days and nights went through their superstitious incantations, he could see the life of his first born passing away to the hereafter.

Knowing that her days were numbered and the hour of her departure near, she made a last pathetic and affectionate appeal to her father in favor of peace with the pale faces. An Indian's eldest child is always regarded with special favor. As his eldest daughter and his pride, and by the love he bore her, she insisted that after her death, which was now so near, he should go straight to Fort Laramie and meet the white chiefs and make a treaty of peace with them which should endure forever. "Remember the dying words of Peheziwi," she said; "go to the pale faces, shake hands with them strong," which in Indian parlance means true and lasting friendship. "Promise me this; and promise me also, that as a pledge of that peace, you will bury me in the cemetery among the pale faces at Fort Laramie." What was this but the echo of the Divine Voice speaking to the heart of the savage chief in the fading accents of his dying daughter? He could not resist such an appeal; his heart was melted, for he was devoted to her; his judgment was convinced, as he recalled her arguments; and, taking her hand in his, he pledged his affection as a father, and his honor as a chief, that he would carry out her wishes to the letter. Her mission was accomplished, the hour of her death saw the triumph of her life, and her soul ascended to the Spirit Land to share the reward of those who, like her, had labored for "Peace on earth."

Spotted Tail was equal to his word; he went to Fort Laramie and made the treaty; he is now among the most intelligent and friendly of all the Indian chiefs; and an Indian grave within the limits of the fort, towering high above the graves of the white people buried there, stands, as the pledge of peace secured by the Princess Peheziwi. It has been said that she had cherished an affection for an army officer, and that as an alliance was impossible, her premature death, at the early age of eighteen years, was owing to the influence of her unrequitted passion; but this is questioned, and is doubted. When Spotted Tail passed through Fort Laramie, in the spring of 1875, on his way to Washington, he pointed to the grave, his eyes filled with tears, and he said every time he saw that grave his heart was big with sorrow at the loss of Peheziwi, and then it was big with gladness as he remembered her sweet words. He also added, "Had it not been for her appeal and my promise I would not now be at peace with the pale faces."

From the St. Louis Republican.

A VAST ESTATE IN KANSAS.

George Grant's Farm of 576,000 Acres—Thousands of Sheep and Cows.

Among the prominent visitors at the fair is Mr. George Grant of Victoria Colony, Kansas, the owner of the largest farm in the world, with the exception, perhaps, of that of the Duke of Sutherland, whose broad acres consists largely of hill and heather. Mr. Grant's domain covers 576,000 acres in the heart of Kansas about 290 miles west of Kansas City to Fort Hays, the centre of the tract. His effort is to establish a model farm, for which great credit is due him, as well as for his successful efforts in introducing imported stock, and showing the results in crossing imported with native stock, and also the best methods of sheltering and feeding cattle in winter. Mr. Grant is going back to Europe in about five weeks to arrange for the bringing out of more people, and a large portion of high-bred stock, which he will exhibit at the Centennial, with the intention ultimately of shipping it to Victoria. Mr. Grant states that one herd of eighty-one short horns of the Booth strain sold five weeks ago at the sale of the late Mr. Torr's property in England at an average price from young to old of $3,000. They were of the same family that he has at Victoria, and many of the animals were bought for America.

Mr. Grant's colony has largely swelled this season by immigrants, and another English company has just bought 40,000 acres adjoining the Victoria colony. One of the New York Gunthers has started with 5,000 acres, and Mr. Dickenson of St. Louis has bought 2 square miles, and is out there now making arrangements for putting up a house. Mr. Grant says he is more than satisfied with the produce of his crops this season.

The rains have been abundant, but last year the grasshopers swept everything. One field of 80 acres of Hungarian grass on his farm has produced 776 tons of fodder and 5,114 bushels of seed, giving a profit of more than 500 per cent. on the cost of putting in the seed. He put in 300 acres of alfalfa, a kind of fodder much used in California. The land will grow three crops of this grass in a year, at the rate of six tons to the acre, but it affects a deep, dry soil. Mr. Grant has increased his flock of sheep to 16,000, and has 1,000 cows. In less than five years he expects to increase his sheep to 100,000. His wool alone this season brought $11,700 in Boston at 33 cents per pound. Sheep farming is evidently destined to be a profitable business in Kansas.

A KISS AT THE DOOR.

We were standing in the doorway—
My little wife and I—
The golden sun upon her hair
Fell down so silently,
A small white hand upon my arm,
What could I ask for more,
Than the kindly glance of loving eyes,
As she kissed me at the door.

I know she loves with all her heart
The one who stands beside!
And the years have been so joyous
Since first I called her bride!
We've had so much of happiness
Since we met in years before,
But the happiest time of all was
When she kissed me at the door.

Who cares for wealth of land or gold,
Of fame, or matchless power?
It does not give the happiness
Of just one little hour
With one, who loves me as her life—
She says she "loves me more—
And I thought she did this morning,
When she kissed me at the door.

At times it seems that all the world,
With all its wealth of gold,
Is very small and poor indeed
Compared with what I hold!
And when the clouds hang grim and dark,
I only think the more
Of "one" who waits my coming step,
To kiss me at the door.

If she live till age shall scatter
The frost upon her head,
I know she'll love me just the same
As the morning we were wed.
But if the angels call her
And she goes to Heaven before,
I will know her when I meet her,
For she'll kiss me at the door.

PRECIOUS STONES.

Diamonds were first bought from the East, where the mine of Sumbulpour was the first known, and where the mines of Golconda were first discovered in the year 1584.

Although not considered as valuable, intrinsically, as the ruby, the diamond has always maintained its precedence as the first of crown-jewels. In Queen Victoria's crown there are thirteen hundred and sixty-three brilliant diamonds twelve hundred and seventy-three rose-diamonds, and one hundred and forty-seven table-diamonds, besides one large ruby, seventeen sapphires, eleven emeralds, four small rubies, and two hundred and seventy-seven pearls.

The diamond is composed of pure carbon crystallized, and is the hardest known substance. The English were at one time famous as cutters of precious stones, but the art is now wholly lost to them, and most of the valuable stones are intrusted to Dutch Jewels. The diamond is split easily with the grain, and cut upon a wheel smeared with diamond-dust—the only material that effectually touches it—and it is polished in the same manner, a steel disk being employed for the purpose, smeared with fine powder, and revolving at a great speed.

We may add that on the skill and success of the lapidary in the cutting of diamonds entirely depends the development of the true value of a stone. The first cutting of the celebrated Koh-i-noor diamond was a miserable failure, inasmuch as the brilliancy of the gem was in no adequate measure revealed, and a second cutting was necessitated to bring out the surpassing splendor of the stone. Although reduced in the latter process from one hundred and eighty six to one hundred and six carats, so skilfully was the work performed by the famous Coster, of Amsterdam, that no visible reduction was noticeable, while the brilliancy of the gem was pronounced surpassingly wonderful in its renewed form.

To its hardness the diamond owes its name which is derived from the Latin *adamas*—signifying invincible consistence.

While the ancients were aware of the property of its powder, or dust, for cutting, engraving, and polishing other stones, with the art of cutting the diamond they were unacquainted, contenting themselves with such as were polished naturally. It was not until the fifteenth century that the art of cutting and polishing the diamond was known in Europe, having been invented and first practised in 1456 by Louis de Berquen, a native of the city of Bruges, the capital of West Flanders.

Diamonds of the choicest kind are described as water or snow-white diamonds, and these are most sought and prized by jewellers because of their superior hardness, lustre, and refractory power. The rarest-colored diamonds are blue, pink, and dark brown; but yellow diamonds, when the color is uniform throughout, are very beautiful and highly valued. Pale-blue diamonds are also prized and rare, while deep-blue ones are still rarer.

Many persons suppose that diamonds are only used as jewelry, and that really they are of no essential value in the practical arts. This is a mistaken notion; they are used for a great number of purposes in the arts. The magnifying power of the diamond, in proportion to that of plate-glass ground to a similar form, is as eight to three. For drawing minute lines on hard steel and glass, to make micrometers, there is no substitute for the diamond-point.

The rough diamond is called "vort," and the points used for glass-cutting are fragments of the vorts. Great care and skill are necessary in selecting the cutting points, because the diamond that cuts the glass most successfully has the cutting edges of the crystal placed at right angles to each other, and passing through a point of intersection made by crossing the edges.

Sir David Brewster first noticed fluid cavities in the diamond, and explained the optical peculiarities of some dimonds by their presence. The diamond not only burns in oxygen gas, but in the air when heated to redness before the oxhydrogen flame; it takes fire and burns like coal, but goes out when the heat is intermitted. It then becomes white, like ground-glass, and does not blacken, nor swell up, nor splinter, unless previously cracked. Other experiments of a scientific character show that diamonds, with native lenticular faces and such as are used for glass-cutting, look, after having been strongly heated in the air, as if they were composed of so many prisms enclosed in triangles.

So accurately are diamonds imitated at the present time that none but those carefully skilled in the business can detect the real from the imitations.

Signor Massimo Levi, an Italian chemist, has afforded a source through which to accurately determine the difference between real and imitation diamonds, which is as follows:

"If you have a doubtful stone, put it into a leaden or platinum cup, with some powdered fluor-spar and a little oil of vitriol; warm the vessel with some lighted charcoal in a fireplace, or wherever there is a strong draught to carry away the noxious vapors that will be copiously evolved. When these vapors have ceased rising, let the whole cool, and then stir the mixture with a glass rod to fish out the diamond. If you find it intact, it is a genuine stone; but, if it is false, it will be corroded by the hydrofluoric acid that has been generated around it. A small 'paste' diamond will disappear altogether under this treatment."

The ruby is the next hardest thing in nature after the diamond. The finest rubies are found in the East Indies; and the King of Burmah takes one of his titles from them—that of the "Lord of the Rubies." In old times the ruby was considered to possess many magical properties. It was thought to be an amulet against poison, plague, evil thoughts, and evil spirits. The ruby depends upon its color for its value. The ruby, sapphire, and Oriental topaz, are composed identically of the same materials; the red sapphire is a ruby, the blue a sapphire, and the yellow ruby a topaz. They are all termed corundums, an Indian name. The finest rubies are found in Ava and Siam; they are also found in Ceylon and many parts of Europe.

In Burmah this gem is a royal monopoly, and none of any value are by law allowed to leave the kingdom. The finding of a fine ruby is made a state event, and a procession of grandees, with soldiers and elephants, are sent out to meet it. The color of the ruby varies from pale rose to deep red, but the tint that is most highly prized and valued is that of the "pigeon's blood." One of the largest rubies in Europe is a French crown-jewel, at one time adorning the Order of the Golden Fleece. The King of Burmah is said to possess a ruby of the size of a pigeon's egg. A true "pigeon's-blood" tinted ruby of one caret is valued at from seventy to one hundred dollars; of two carats, at three hundred dollars and upward; and four carats, from two thousand dollars and upward. The diamond of similar weight would be valued at prices but little more than half these rates.

The emerald is classed next to the diamond and ruby, and possesses a brilliant-green color. Emerald and beryl have the same chemical composition, and differ only in color. The finest-colored emeralds are found in New Granada, embedded in limestone rock. It is also found in Salzburg and in Siberia. The Spaniards, it is asserted, came into possession of many hundred-weight of emeralds when they conquered Peru: hence their value fell in the middle ages. Perfect gems of this class are valued at from twenty to forty pounds the carat, but they do not, like the diamond and ruby, advance in price with the size.

There are many large emeralds in Europe. There is one in the Austrian treasury weighing two thousand carats; and the Duke of Devonshire possesses one weighing nine ounces.

The value of the beryl, or aqua-marine, is trifling. An enormous beryl has been found in this country weighing five tons!

The garnet has many varieties, and is found in many parts of the globe. When cut tablewise, convex and smooth at the top, and flat at the bottom, it is termed a carbuncle.

There are a large number of what may be termed valuable rather than precious stones, which belong to the quartz system. Among these are amethyst, onyx, sardonyx, cornelian, chalcedony, agate, jasper, blood-stone, and rock-crystal. The onyx and sardonyx have long been used for cameos, and the value of the material is vastly enhanced by the art that is sometimes employed upon them. Some of the ancient cameos are very valuable. The art of engraving upon these stones has latterly greatly improved, and a taste has sprung up for fine cameos.

There are several kinds of opals, the chief of which are the precious, or "noble," opal, used by jewellers; the fire, or reddish, opal, the common opal, and the Mexican opal. When the different tints in an opal are distributed evenly over its surface, it is known in the trade as Harlequin. This is a rude way of designating the exquisite blending of hues which makes this jewel so beautiful. The iridescence is owing to minute lines on the serface of the gem which decompose the light, just in the same manner as they do in mother-of-pearl. The flashes of color in this precious stone are always most marked in a warm day; the knowledge that heat enhances the brilliancy of the stone always leads the dealer to hold it in his hand for some time before showing it to a customer.

Fine opals are very valuable. As much as one thousand pounds have been given for a large stone for a ring or brooch. The ancients prized them very highly; and Pliny relates that Nonnius, a Roman senator, was sent into exile by Marcus Antonius because he would not part with an opal of the size of a filbert, and valued at one hundred and seventy thousand pounds, which the latter coveted. The finest known opal is in the museum at Vienna, and is said to be worth thirty thousand pounds.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A better half—A silver fifty cent piece.

Our devil says he likes to work after hours, because it is past-time.

The effects of a hurricane are sufficient to make any man feel blew.

Young women are advised to set good examples, because young men are always following them.

Billy Emerson, the negro minstrel, makes $25,000 a year. Ralph Waldo Emerson, the philosopher, makes $900.

A harp preserved in Trinity College, Dublin, is said to have been made in the eleventh century, and is considered the oldest in the world.

At the Meriden, Conn., fair, last week, it was discovered that the barley which took the premium had been swollen unnaturally by soaking it.

The *Cressel*, of Dennison, Texas, remarks: "See to it that your wife is kissed, and petted, and caressed, even if you have to do it yourself."

Out in Nevada the atmosphere is said to be so light that a cord of wood left out over night will often shrink to three-quarters of a cord before morning.

The aggregate length of the railroads in operation in Brazil is 836 miles, or about forty miles less than that of the little State of Connecticut.

Old Matthew Vasar built his college without closets. He said every girl could have two nails in her room—one for her school dress and the other for her best dress.

A company in Canada, with a capital of $100,000, has undertaken the manufacture of caoutchouc from milkweed. The milk juice yields four per cent. of caoutchouc.

Robert Dale Owen has been released from the insane asylum at Indianapolis, entirely cured. His friends gave him a warm welcome when he appeared on the street.

An old edition of Morse's geography says: "Albany has four hundred dwelling houses and twenty-four hundred inhabitants, all standing with their gable ends to the street."

The latest discovery at Pompeii is that of a figure of a woman lighting a fire in the cook stove, while her husband is asleep in bed. And yet we talk of the advanced civilization of the nineteenth century!

The great essential to our happiness is the resolution to perform our duty to God as well as we are able; and when this resolution is deeply implanted, every action and every pursuit will bring satisfaction to the mind.

They were going to have a butchers' newspaper in Montreal. It is stated that a Montreal firm of butchers has just suspended—liabilities $120,000. We presume the paper has been started.—*Rochester Chronicle.*

HAVING HIM ON THE 'IP.—Old party (who stammers, comes in for some ipecacuanha): "Oh, if you p-please, young man, I w-want some ip-ip-ip-ip—" Festive assistant (fired by recent reminiscence): "Hurrah!"—*London Fun.*

"Henry, why don't you keep a supply of cloves in your pocket?" said a young lady to her escort at the Opera House recently, "you wouldn't then have to run out after every act, and I don't see why you are so awful fond of cloves, anyhow!"

The editor of the Uniontown (Ky.) *Local* wishes it distinctly understood that, while he endeavors to please his patrons and do his duty as a journalist, he will under no circumstances accept fox-grapes and wild plums in payment for subscriptions to his paper.

Two sable philosophers took shelter under the same tree during a heavy shower. After some time one of them complained that he felt the rain. "Neber mind," replied the other, "dere's plenty of trees; when dis 'un is wet through we'll go to de oder."

M. Thiers is indefatigable. He is preparing, in addition to his other labors, a work for the future guidance and instruction of his countryman, in which will be embodied the results of his studies in chemistry, medicine, geology, and astronomy, and his experience in politics, military history, and commerce.

Kingsley says, "If you wish to be miserable, you must think about yourself; about what you want, what you like, what respect people ought to pay you, what people think of you; and then to you nothing will be pure. You will spoil everything you touch; you will make sin and misery for yourself out of everything God sends you; you will be as wretched as you choose."

An enlightened citizen of New Hampshire gives one of the Coroner's jury in the Josie Langmaid murder case the benefit of his experience as follows: "Take up the Corpse and make the man in charge tuch her if she Bleedes that is the man I had the same Evidence with one some fifteen years ago this will show you the Correck way of holdin a coroner's jury this is as true as god is in heaven try this And you will satisfy the whole of the New England stats just as I tell is so helpe mi god."

The members of the Geographical Congress during their stay in Paris made a trip through the famous sewers of that city. The trip is an interesting one, and unattended with the disagreeable trials which naturally suggest themselves. The sewers are lighted with oil lamps, and bear the names of the corresponding streets above in white and blue enameled letters, so that the drainsmen always know where they are. The voyage is divided into two parts, one by rail and the other by water. Half of the distance is made in neat little railway cars, beautifully polished and lit up with oil lamps and globes, which run along rails placed on the curbstones of the drain over which you ride, and which are drawn by men on either side. The other half is made in barges, also elegantly lighted and towed by men. The most trying feature of the voyage is the want of air, but beyond this there is nothing that the ordinary touriest of both sexes cannot support without the aid of counteracting remedies. The trip lasts about half an hour, and is a sight to be seen by all foreigners.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

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The voters in the lower end of the county should give particular attention to the selection of County Commissioners at the ensuing election. The Commissioners control the funds of the county, to dispose of as they may deem best. According to a correspondent who has something to say on this question in this week's paper, whose means of knowledge are the very best and whose reliability is unquestioned, the "lower end" pays nearly two-thirds of the taxes of the whole county. It is therefore necessary that the people of this section of the county should select a man from among themselves to guard their interests and secure privileges equal to those granted other localities, and faithfully represent them in the Board.

As an example of what should have been done many years ago for this section of the county, we can refer to the toll bridge at Schenck's Station. We understand that this is the only toll bridge in the county, and the excessive toll charged is a burden to all who are compelled to use it. The trade of Bristol is cut off to a considerable extent also by reason of the exorbitant rates charged. It costs a farmer living on the other side forty cents every time he drives to Bristol and returns to his home.

Now Bucks County Commissioners have not generally been backward in building bridges. They have spent money lavishly and put up some fine structures in different parts of the county. They have been far from niggardly in regarding this particular branch of their duties, and have frequently ordered bridges, which cost large sums of money to build, where there was but little travel and where they were not needed. The bridge at Schenck's should either be purchased by the county or a county bridge be built there, so that the monopoly restricting travel at that place be destroyed.

A Commissioner living in the "lower end" and having at heart the welfare and convenience of the people would give his influence and vote in the board for this needed improvement, and voters, irrespective of party, for party principles have no bearing in local offices, should unite in giving to the representative of their own section, if they believe him honest and capable, the full benefit of their combined ballots.

Colonel B. L. Peel has written a letter from Los Angeles to Luther E. Sleigh, lately clerk of the Mission Indian Agency, strongly complaining of the course of the Government towards the Temecula Indians in California. These Indians, after being driven from the country formerly occupied by them to a cone of the San Bernardino Mountains, are now, at the beginning of winter, driven from this refuge by "one Frenchman and two Scotchmen," who, finding the land occupied by them good grazing ground, secured from the Government a title to it, and "have secured the officers of the Government as aids to drive two thousand poor women and children out of their little cabins and away from their little crops and orchards, where they have lived for thirty or forty years." In view of this injustice Peel asks, "Will not the vengeance of a just God descend upon a government and people so destitute of mercy and justice?" Peel's letter has been transmitted to Commissioner Smith by Mr. Sleigh, who corroborates its statements. In reply, Commissioner Smith has written a letter stating that the best remedy that presents itself is the purchase of a reservation for these Indians by act of Congress, and he adds that the matter will be touched upon in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. John McCullough, who has recently returned from London, gives this estimate of his old friend Ralston, the unfortunate President of the Bank of California: "I knew him well—few, perhaps, better—and I have been pained to see how generally the idea has got about that Ralston was in any way the friend of bummers or a drinking man. No man was more temperate than he was, although he was always entertaining large companies of men; and no man has so often warned myself and others in my hearing of the inevitable dangers of too liberal an indulgence in liquors. Ralston viewed everything in a purely business light, and so far from squandering large sums upon his personal friends, the fact is, that if he didn't believe an assistance to a man reasonable and profitable, he would not go into it. Another thing; if a man didn't pay Ralston when he said he would, he might never expect the banker to help him again. He would never help idle men, would have nothing whatever to do with blackguards. There is no doubt in my mind that the action of the directors broke his heart, and he felt most keenly their exclusion of him from the back parlor when the general conference upon the affairs of the bank was had."

In a speech at Macon, Georgia, last week, Judge Kelley extended this admirable invitation to the South to visit the Centennial: "Come and learn how utter is the oblivion the people of the North have bestowed upon all that is painful. We sprinkle flowers as you do upon the graves of our heroic dead, and thank God as you do that the land has given birth to a race of men who were ready and eager to die for their country. I only wish I could depict my feelings. This is my third visit to your noble State. In 1867 I saw Atlanta in her desolation. The scars of the war were visible on every side. Your houses and farms were desolated, your fields laid waste, and the stock destroyed, and my heart went out in sympathy to Georgia and the stricken South. It fills me with joy to-day to see how these wounds have cicatrized and healed, and to note your growing wealth and prosperity."

Mr. Reverdy Johnson, being unable to accept an invitation to be present at the recent meeting in Philadelphia for inspecting the preparations for celebrating the Centennial, wrote to the Committee as follows: "Glorious as was the day which is about to be commemorated, the period at which such commemoration is to take place is hardly less glorious. From three millions of people we now number forty millions, and we are at present in a state of perfect peace, all sectional difficulties having subsided and the cause which chiefly produced them permanently extinguished. The whole land is free, the forms of government under which we live, if honestly observed, are the best that human wisdom ever devised, and are certain to secure to us and to our descendants all the blessings, political and individual, that governments can secure."

THE Doylestown *Intelligencer* is beginning to find out what's the matter with its cotemporary, the *Democrat*. It says the reason the *Democrat* rejoices over the defeat of its party in Ohio, is because Col. Davis is a strong, hard money man and a contemner of greenbacks.

The two State Committes have agreed to compute gains and losses at the election this year upon the basis of the vote for Lieutenant-Governor in 1874, when Latta, the Democratic candidate, was elected by a majority of 4697 over Judge Olmsted.

The President of the United States has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 25, as a day of National Thanksgiving.

A thief in Boston lately tied a lady to the leg of a piano and then ransacked the house.

NEWS ITEMS.

Of Theodore Tilton's novel, "Tempest-Tossed," 18,000 copies have been sold.

Some scamp mutilated a thousand dollar picture on exhibition at the Capitol in Washington.

Secretary Robeson's wife lost a camel-hair shawl, valued at $1,000, while visiting in Baltimore last week.

The coroner's jury in the case of Carruth, at Vineland, returned a verdict that he came to his death by shooting at the hands of Charles K. Landis.

Mr. W. F. Gill of Boston, possesses the original MS. of Poe's poem of "The Bells." The hand-writing is very handsome and as clear as print.

Miss Ida Demorest, whom the Grand Duke Alexis considered the handsomest woman in the United States, has married a Nebraska doctor.

Mr. Robert Dale Owen has so far recovered his health that he was able to lecture, the other day before the Law School at Bloomington, Ind.

Returns of the election for Congressman in Oregon indicate that Lane, Democrat, has been elected by about 1200 majority. The vote was light.

The sale of American patent medicines has been forbidden in Turin, because somebody took an overdose and was unable to tell what the effect was.

A boiler in the paper mill of Morrison, Bare & Co., at Roaring Springs, Pa., exploded Monday, destroying the mill and seriously injuring ten men. The loss is $20,000.

M. P. Handy and Charles J. Jones of the *New York Tribune* and James H. Beals, Jr., of the Boston *Post* have purchased the Richmond *Enquirer*, and will continue it as a conservative journal.

George Holt, a miner and prospector, in a communication to the Secretary of the Treasury, reports that he has discovered in Alaska gold in paying quantities, and calls the country a second California.

The forthcoming report of Treasurer New will show that the net revenues of the Government for the last fiscal year were $288,000,051, and the net expenditures for the same period $274,623,392.

Sylvester H. Moore, who succeeded General Fitz John Porter as Superintendent of the new State Lunatic Asylum, at Morristown, New Jersey, died Tuesday afternoon. Pollard, the Assistant Superintendent, died last week.

At Springfield, Ill., on Saturday, Frederick Gehwig, a Republican member of the Assembly and editor of the German Free Press, was indicted by the Grand Jury for a libel on County Treasurer Perkins, who is city editor of the State Journal. A political controversy was the cause.

A significant feature of a large Democratic mass meeting at Sardis, Miss., the other day, was the presence of a large number of negroes. They walked in the procession, and some of them made speeches from the same platform with white speakers.

There will be a magnificent and bewildering display of Vienna goods at the Centennial, a number of factories running night and day, according to a London paper, to complete the ingenious trinkets and knicknacks in time for the opening of the Exposition. May be they have got something left over from their own show.

The new Scotch note paper is nothing if it isn't gaudy. Fancy your writing on a huge colored plaid and putting the letter into an envelope long enough to contain the Declaration of Independence folded once! It is called "Aberdeen Papeterie," and there is more in a name in this case than Shakespeare or any one else would imagine.

Mr. A. M. Powell, formerly editor of the *National Anti-Slavery Standard*, has recently been tendered, by trustees and friends of Howard University, at Washington, the Presidency of that Institution, with assurances of the united support of both the white and colored trustees and professors. He has, we understand, declined.

The revival services of Messrs. Moody and Shankey were begun in the Rink, in Brooklyn, on Sunday. Ten thousand persons were present at the morning services, among those present on the platform being Rev. Drs. Cuyler, Duryea and Prime. In the afternoon, the Rink was again filled, and it is estimated that at least five thousand persons were unable to gain admittance.

Corn cobs are extensively used in Europe for fire lighters. They are first steeped in hot water containing two per cent. of saltpetre, and after being dried at a high temperature, are saturated with fifty per cent. of resinous matter. These lighters, which are sold at from three to four dollars the thousand, are employed with advantage and economy in private houses for lighting furnaces.

Says the *Nation*: "The news from the South continues to be economically satisfactory. Everything points now to a cotton crop of some four and a half million bales, the largest ever raised; and when we reflect upon the annoying circumstances which have surrounded its planting and cultivation, we cannot but feel that the croakers and cynics who are always predicting evil to our country know little about her resources or capabilities."

A gentleman residing in Cincinnati has recently proved his devotion to science by allowing himself to be stung by twenty-one consecutive bees. He took his stings at the rate of one dose per day, and consequently was in a perfectly stung condition for no less than three weeks. He wished to learn if the human system could be rendered proof against the bee-stings by frequent innoculation, and he claims to have proved that it can.

A ferry boat conveying a number of colored people across the Mississippi from South St. Louis to Carondelet on Sunday afternoon, being greatly overloaded, began to leak above the water-line, when it was capsized by a frightened movement of one of the female passengers, and all but two of the party were drowned. Levis, the ferryman, lost his own life in trying to save two women. The number in the boat is not stated.

Thirty thousand cigars were seized recently in a tobacco store in Washington. Most of them were manufactured in Baltimore for the tabacconist, and, it is alleged, that he failed to brand the boxes with his name and the collection district in which he resides. The boxes, as a matter of fact, were stamped, but not with the branding iron as required by law. Commissioner Pratt decided that if the manufacturer in Baltimore could show that he has heretofore complied with the law and meant no intentional violation of it, the stock would be released, provided that he would properly stamp the seized boxes.

In a case tried the other day at Trenton, in which a lady sued for the recovery of two trunks and the contents, valued in all at $1,844 25, a lengthy list of articles going to make up the costume of "fair woman" was made public. The following is an inventory of the property: Two diamonds rings worth $500; watch, chain and locket, $230; six gold buttons, $6; ladies' workbox, &c., $25; necklace and bracelets, $25; pin cushion, $2; braid of hair, $25; photograph, $1; three bottles of pomade, $2; one rifle, $80; one pair of slippers, $2 50; one veil, $1; one trunk, $30; two flowers, $7 50; one skirt, $8; one corset, $5; one underskirt, $5; two overskirts, $8; one night robe, $9; one white suit and ruffle, $15; one hood, $3; one silk wrapper, $60; one dark grenadine suit, $55; one silk poplin suit, $50; two sashes, $9; one pair of shoes, $10; one hair net, $3. There was another lot of goods in a trunk, not included in the foregoing, valued at $700; the whole value of the property was about $1,844 25.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

SUNDAY LAW—CAN IT BE ENFORCED.

This is one of the great moral questions of the day, and is so closely connected with an evil that is gradually, but steadily, undermining our government, emptying our schools and churches, ruining the morals of our community, filling our jails with criminals, our poor-houses with paupers, and our streets with tramps. We refer to the monstrous growing evil of intemperance, and the question arises in the mind of every Christian man and woman, what can we do to stem this terrible tide of iniquity that is flowing over our land? Then we have proclaimed against it from our pulpits and rostrums, but with what effect? Year after year we find the places for the sale of intoxicating drinks increasing, and crimes of the darkest hue becoming more numerous—crimes that should put to shame a country boasting of its intelligence and cultivation. Knowing how powerless we are to prevent these things, we have sent our petitions to the Legislature, signed by thousands of the best of the land; and what response have we received? In the last National Republican Convention held in Philadelphia, Herman Raster, the owner of one of the most extensive breweries in Chicago, framed the 16th resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the convention. It was as follows:

Resolved, That the Republican party propose to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as carefully as the powers delegated by them to the State and to the Federal Government. It disapproves of a resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of removing evils by interference with rights not surrendered by the people to either State or National governments.

As this was somewhat vague in its meaning, J. M. Miller, Esq., of Portsmouth, Michigan, also several prominent clergymen of the West, wrote to Mr. Raster, asking for an explanation, and received the following reply:

J. M. Miller—Dear Sir: In reply to yours of July 8th, I have to say that I have written the 16th resolution of the Philadelphia platform and that it was adopted by the Platform Committee with the full and explicit understanding that its purpose was the discountenancing of all so called temperance (prohibition) and Sunday laws. This purpose was meant to be expressed by reference to those rights of the people which had not been delegated to either National or State governments, it being assumed that the right to drink what one pleases, (being responsible for the acts committed under the influence of strong drink,) and the right to look upon the day on which Christians have their prayer meetings as any other day, were among the rights not delegated by the people, but reserved to themselves. Whether this explanation of the meaning of the resolution will satisfy you or not, I do not know. But as you want to serve the cause of truth, so do I; and what I have stated here in regard to the "true meaning and intent" of the 16th resolution of the Philadelphia platform is the truth. Very respectfully yours, HERMAN RASTER.

Here we find a convention claiming to be the representative of a great moral party, pledging itself to protect a foreign population many of whom had to flee from their own homes for crimes committed, in establishing a custom repugnant to the largest part of the world—the abandonment of the Sabbath. Scarcely three months have passed since the Germans of Philadelphia celebrated their Suablan feast at the Park, making the Sunday hideous with their drinking, dancing and low games. Think you the city authorities could not have prevented it; the leaders of this disgraceful affair control thousands of votes, backed by the liquor league of Philadelphia, and well the city authorities knew it.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

THE COMING ELECTION.

Let not the temperance men be discouraged, nor reasoned out of their votes. Don't be argued, or frightened out of casting your votes for the "Prohibition candidates" at the coming election.

Much is said about the temperance question, and its advocates are held up to ridicule, but never mind that; don't be afraid of ridicule; it is often resorted to by weak-minded persons, for want of good, sound argument; as it is in this case.

There are more temperance men now, than many would suppose,—men who would like to vote the temperance ticket, if they could only do it privately; but doing it in public, with some kind friend to remind them that the prohibition ticket is unpopular,—can't possibly succeed,—their votes will be thrown away, and it is no time now to throw away and lose a Republican vote, &c.; some may be induced to yield to this kind of sophistry, for this once, more.

Politicians and electioneers, generally know their men, and if they find you are a little undecided, they are very free to help you get in the right ticket.

If you are decided, you'll not be much troubled with their help.

Party never will be any nearer ready to lose a vote than they are now. Party says wait till more are ready for the measure. But this won't do; if you were to wait till the great mass are ready, you may not, you will not live to see the temperance cause succeed, and temperance men only elected to office.

I am no electioneering politician, hunting up votes, but I want to say to all men who are inclined to favor the temperance cause, and vote the Prohibition ticket, don't fail to cast your vote for the Prohibition candidates, and whether elected or not, let it be known how many are ready now to support them, and this good cause.

If all the temperance men vote that ticket, nearly everybody will be surprised to see what a heavy vote is polled in favor of temperance.

Let your names be enrolled as temperance men, and although you may be branded as such, never mind that, come forward and vote that ticket; and men, now sixty years old, will be pointed out as the men who helped bring about this triumph of temperance, over the curse of intemperance.

A. B. C.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

PROHIBITION.

Some years ago, it was a question, ably and warmly discussed, whether or not the entire prohibition of the sale of liquor as a beverage was *constitutional*.

The decision of the Chief Justice of the United States has settled it; that is, "If any state deems the retail and internal traffic in ardent spirits injurious to its citizens and calculated to produce idleness vice, and debauchery, there is nothing in the constitution to prevent it regulating or restraining the traffic or prohibiting it altogether."

Temperance men after long, earnest and laborious effort succeded in securing Local Option for several of our counties—it was in operation only one year and just as its benefits began to be manifest the legislature of last winter repealed it. Now what right had they to do this? None at all, for the law was established for three years—it was clearly an act of usurpation.

Governor Hartranft certainly knew this, and with what propriety and honesty, could he have vetoed it? Yet he did not do it.

After such treatment by him and his partisans does he expect temperance men to vote for him?

He will find that thousands of votes will be lost to him and his party by this perfidious act.

LOCAL OPTION.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Whenever the Temperance party can poll more votes than the Whiskey party—certain and sure, than the Republican party and the Democratic party will each have a plank in their platforms for temperance men to stand on. - Mark that.

I am a gold money Republican and think we ought to have a fixed standard of value which gold alone, it is said, will give; but as that is a matter for Congress to fix, and not the duty of the Pennsylvania Legislature I will give the Temperance ticket a boost this time and see what will come of it.

BOB SHORT.

A majority of the Western railroad companies have agreed that during 1876 no reduction of fare shall be made on account of ecclesiastical, political, Masonic, &c., assemblages. For county fairs, horticultural meetings or State teachers' conventions companies may, if they choose, sell round-trip tickets at two-thirds fare; for State fairs that reduction will be the rule.

Marshal Bazaine, a rumor of whose death was prevalent in Paris a few days since, is not dead, but on the contrary, has recovered from the indisposition he suffered in consequence of the reopening of an old wound.

GREAT FIRE IN VIRGINIA CITY, NEV.

The Business Section Destroyed—10,000 Persons Homeless.

Virginia City, Nevada, was visited by a terrible conflagration on Tuesday. Owing to the destruction of the telegraph and the press of private despatches over the lines, it has been difficult to obtain any connected information regarding the disaster, but the following is believed to be correct: The fire broke out about daylight in a dwelling on A street, near Taylor, a point in the southwestern limit of the business and thickly settled portion of the city. It spread rapidly, extending eastward towards the ravine, in which are situated works and mills and several prominent mines, and reaching as far as F street northward, the flames crossed Union and Sutton streets, covering a space of about ten blocks.

As the fire worked up C street the offices of the *Territorial Enterprise* and *Chronicle* were destroyed. Piper's Opera House was the next in flames, and it became evident that the railroad depot and the hoisting works of the Consolidated Virginia Mine were in danger. The water supply was inadequate and the engines of little use, so recourse was had to blowing up buildings. It was too late, however, and in a few minutes the depot and the hoisting works were in flames. The latter were recently completed at an expense of several hundred thousand dollars, and were the finest on the Comstock lode. Continuing to the north and east the partially completed mill of the California Mine and the Consolidated Virginia mill were soon in flames, which spread still further north to the Ophir hoisting works, destroying them also, which is about the limit of the destruction in that direction, the fire dying out for want of fuel.

From Taylor street, near which the fire originated, it spread southward against the wind destroying the branch office of the Bank of California, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office, and everything else in its line. At this point the Gould & Curry Works were in imminent danger, but were fortunately saved. In short, nearly the entire business portion of the town is in ashes. Hotels, churches, county buildings, newspapers, telegraph and express offices, are all swept away. Over 10,000 persons are made homeless. The wind is piercing and much suffering is anticipated before temporary shelter can be prepared.

It is impossible at present to conjecture the amount of loss. The destruction of the mills and hoisting works above referred to will probably entail a loss of a million dollars. Fortunately the shafts of both the Ophir and the consolidated Virginia were bulkheaded and the fire was kept out of the mines. The Ophir men say that possibly their loss may be less than at first supposed as the building was of light frame and may have burned without destroying the machinery.

A rough estimate places the total loss at three millions. No loss of life is yet reported. The great number of people reported turned out of doors by the fire (stated at ten thousand), is accounted for by the fact that, owing to the peculiar mode of life led by the large population engaged in the mines, who work by shifts day and night in many instances the same lodgings are occupied at different hours by numerous tenants, and at no time are household accommodations equal to the demand of the population.

Uri Carruth, who was shot by Landis, on the 19th of last March, died at Vineland, N. J., last Sunday morning. After the shooting of Carruth, Landis was taken into custody and placed in Bridgetown Jail, where he was kept for about four months. Arrangements were then made for his release under bail, the bonds being fixed at $50,000. Since his release, some of the friends of Landis have been working to bring about a settlement between him and Carruth, and Mr. Landis and his attorney have visited Carruth at Clinton, N. Y., where he went for his health, to try and make the necessary arrangements. Landis offered to pay $5,000 in cash and about 380 acres of land. This offer was indignantly refused by Carruth. Since the latter's return from his visit with his relations at Clinton, however, he has been very much troubled in regard to pecuniary affairs, and as to the probable condition of his family in case of his death. He thought seriously at one time of instituting a civil suit for damages, he being of the firm opinion that Landis would not settle. A third attempt to settle with Carruth at Clinton failed. But some of the mutual friends of the two men have been endeavoring to bring about a settlement since, and only a few days ago it had been agreed upon that the sum of $12,500 in cash and securities was to be paid to Carruth. The papers only awaited the signature of Landis. Landis, however, insisted that Carruth should leave the State before the settlement was perfected. Carruth has been failing ever since his return from the North, and has been unable to attend to any business, his mind being constantly excited in regard to a settlement. Up to within ten days it was thought that if his mind was relieved of that burden he would recover his health. At daybreak he would anxiously inquire, "Can you keep me till night, so we can fix those papers?" and at night, "You must keep me till morning, so we can settle that matter," his friends not letting him know that the settlement could be brought about only by his removal from the State. For several days Carruth was confined to his bed. Saturday evening he was taken with convulsions, and he sank into a stupor from which he was relieved only by death, about 3 a. m.

Landis has been delivered by his bondsmen to the authorities. The latter have rearrested him, and has been taken to Bridgeton. Drs. Malcolm MacFarlan, and Gross from Philadelphia, held the post-mortem examination. On Tuesday, Carruth's body was taken to Clinton, N. Y., for burial.

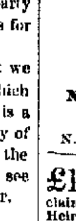
A stupid hoax, which has been the round of the press attributing to Carlyle a boorish refusal of the degree of LL.D. conferred upon him by Harvard College, has been exploded by President Eliot. Mr. Carlyle did not utter the stuff attributed to him, but on the contrary wrote a letter to President Eliot expressing thanks for the honor, and intimating that he would accept it formally when received.

Philadelphia.

DR. THOMAS, COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION. NITROUS OXIDE GAS. DR. THOMAS makes a specialty of extracting teeth absolutely without pain by the aid of Nitrous Oxide. Over 80,500 persons have successfully inhaled the gas at his office. 912 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 797

CHAS. T. COLLING, Wholesale and Retail CONFECTIONER, NO. 1013 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA. N. B.—A full assortment of FIREWORKS. 1024

£150,000,000 STERLING IN MONEY and Estates remains unclaimed in England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. Heirs, next of kin and legatees can apply to WILLIAM M. McKNIGHT, European Claim Agent, 707 Samson Street, Philadelphia. Copies of Wills, Administration Accounts, &c., procured. 707



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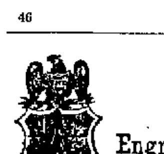
WE GIVE NOTHING AWAY, No Penny Chromo, Bronze Figure or Glass Ware, As all right-minded people know the price of the gift is charged to the goods. Our price list you will find below.

Extra Choice Formosa Tea,	80 Cts.		Best Young Hyson Tea,	90 Cts.
Best Oolong "	60 "		Good " "	70 "
Good "	40 "		Fair " "	50 "
Fair "	30 "		Best Eng. Dr'kfast "	80 "
Best Japan "	80 "		Gunpowder "	$1 00.
Good "	60 "		Old Government Java Coffee,	38 Cts.
Fair "	50 "		Java "	33 a 35 "
Best Imperial "	90 "		Maricabo "	30 a 31 "
Good "	70 "		Lagunyra "	28, 28 a 30 "
Fair "	50 "		Rio "	25 a 28 "

SUGARS ALWAYS THE LOWEST. A full line of Pure Spices. All goods guaranteed as represented or money refunded. T. P. GREGER, 630 North Second Street, Philadelphia. Three doors below Fairmount Avenue. 974

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY PURCHASING YOUR TEAS AND COFFEES OF THE AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, Importers of Teas. RETAIL STORES: 932 Arch Street, 21 South Second Street, 269 North Ninth Street, and N. W. corner Eleventh and Spring Garden Streets, Philadelphia. 980

The Celebrated H. H. H. Medicine IS BEYOND A DOUBT, THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY KNOWN TO THE WORLD. IT is astonishing thousands with its almost miraculous cures, and to-day is speaking in thunder tones in almost every city and town in the United States. For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Headaches, Toothache, Frosted Feet and Lameness it has no equal. And it is making cures of the external diseases of the horse that baffle the skill of all practitioners. Once tried it proves itself, and is fast taking the place of older remedies. No family will do without it after one trial. No horseman can do without it. It saves cost, and is the poor man's friend. If you would be relieved of pain, try the H. H. H. The most stubborn cases yield to its magic touch. For sale by all druggists and dealers. D. D. TOMLINSON, Proprietor and Manufacturer, 1015 North Second Street, Philadelphia. 46



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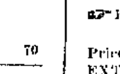
TURNER & PEARSON, NEW AND CHEAP OYSTER AND DINING ROOMS, For Ladies' and Gentlemen, 607 Arch Street, Philadelphia, FIRST DOOR BELOW THE THEATRE. 70



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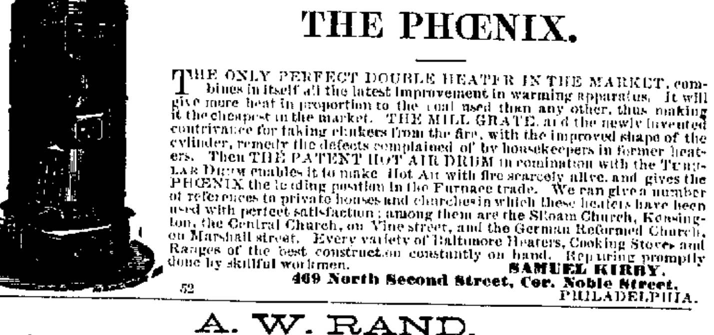
CHARLES LIGGINS, DEALER IN Fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, STERLING AND COIN SILVER AND SILVER PLATED WARE, Clocks, Canes, Spectacles, Opera Glasses. WEDDING RINGS, PRESENTS, &c., 1046 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Jewelry, &c. 980

THE LEADING FUR STORE IN PHILADELPHIA. The Oldest Established Fur Store! THE MOST RELIABLE FUR STORE IN THE CITY! H. LEWISSON, Manufacturer and Importer of Furs, 14 SOUTH SECOND STREET, FIVE DOORS BELOW MARKET STREET. IN returning thanks to the Ladies of Bristol and vicinity for past favors, I beg to assure them that my Stock of LADIES FANCY FURS, for the present season will be found superior in quality, cheaper in price, and better manufactured, than can be found in the city. SPECIAL NOTICE!—GREAT DEMONSTRATION IN SABLE FURS, all made up of fine Hudson Bay Skins of my own importation, at half what they can be bought for at any other establishment. A Fine Sable Set (genuine,) for $20; A Magnificent Set for $25; The Finest Imported for $35; Shetland Seal Sets as low as $10; Fine Linden Lynx Sets from $8. An immense assortment of Children's Furs! THE MOST RELIABLE FUR STORE IN THE CITY! H. LEWISSON, 14 South Second Street, Five Doors Below Market, Philadelphia. 71

Great Reduction in Prices! THE PHŒNIX. THE ONLY PERFECT DOUBLE HEATER IN THE MARKET, combines in itself all the latest improvement in warming apparatus. It will give more heat in proportion to the coal used than any other, thus making it the cheapest in the market. THE MILL GRATE, and the newly invented contrivance for taking clinkers from the fire, with the improved shape of the cylinder, remedy the defects complained of by housekeepers in former heaters. Then THE PATENT HOT AIR DRUM in combination with the TRUMLAR DRUM enables it to make Hot Air with fire scarcely alive, and gives the PHŒNIX the leading position in the Furnace trade. We can give a number of references to private houses and churches in which these heaters have been used with perfect satisfaction; among them are the Steam Church, Kensington, the Central Church, on Vine street, and the German Reformed Church, on Marshall street. Every variety of Baltimore Heaters, Cooking Stoves and Ranges of the best construction constantly on hand. Repairing promptly done by skillful workmen. SAMUEL KIRBY. 469 North Second Street, Cor. Noble Street, PHILADELPHIA. 52

A. W. RAND, Sole manufacturer of "VICTOR GAS MACHINE," Patented August 10th, 1867, 124 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.



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EGYPTIAN ROOFING.

More durable than Tin. LESS THAN ONE-HALF THE COST. FOR STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS. Can be applied by inexperienced persons. Turned out by machinery. A finished roofing ready to lay on the building. Send for a circular. MORSE & MINER, Manufacturers, Office, 105 North Fourth Street, Factory, Berks above Ninth, PHILADELPHIA. 371

Philadelphia, June 7, 1875. Messrs. MORSE & MINER. Gentlemen —The Egyptian Roofing you laid for me on Hotel, corner Forty-First and Haverford Road, in July 1872, has proved a great success—has required no attention. I believe it to be a good and durable Roofing. Respectfully, R. H. LONGAKER, No. 4020 Aspen Street.

Philadelphia, June 7, 1875. Messrs. MORSE & MINER. Gents:—The roofs of the three houses, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Noble Street, which was covered with your Egyptian Roofing, three years ago, are in perfect condition now. Have required nothing done to them, and are perfectly satisfactory. L. C. CLEEMAN, Attorney at Law, No. 16 South Third Street. W. H. PAXSON, Agent, Bristol.

THE LARGE NEW STORE OF THOMAS McFARLAND, Practical Tin Roofer, AND MANUFACTURER OF TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, FOUR DOORS ABOVE SELLERS STREET, FRANKFORD, Is elegantly fitted up and stocked with a general assortment of splendid HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Heaters, Ranges, Fire Brick and Grates to order. Tin covered over old shingles. Gravel Roofs torn off and covered with tin. 4603 FRANKFORD AVENUE, ABOVE SELLERS, FRANKFORD. 122

JAMES ECKERSLEY, JR., Practical Tin Roofer, AND MANUFACTURER OF TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, No. 4504 Main Street, above Unity, Frankford. Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, Fire Bricks, and Grates always on hand. Jobbing promptly attended to. 142

Rogers' Magnetic Oil AND LIVER PILLS, WILL Cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Fever and Ague. DR. S. ROGERS, Proprietor, No. 206 Dock Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by druggists and dealers in Patent Medicines. 59

A. GERSON, FURRIER, No. 522 North Second Street, Above Buttonwood, PHILADELPHIA. A great variety of all kinds of Ladies', Childrens' and Gents' Furs, at the very lowest market prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing neatly and promptly done. Also, a large stock of Robes on hand. 777

Trenton.

TANTUM & SHILEDS, DEALERS IN HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERWARE, DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, TIES, BOWS AND SCARFS, Assanpink Block, Trenton, N. J. 989

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.—The largest and most complete assortment of FURNITURE, consisting of Parlor Suits, Walnut Chamber Suits, Cottage Chamber Suits, Spring Beds, Hair, Husk and Straw Mattresses, Prime Feathers, Window Shades, Looking Glasses, Children's Carriages, the celebrated Brown & Bliss Walnut Extension Tables, together with all goods pertaining to the furniture line. All my Upholstery work is made under my own supervision, in which the best materials only are used. Old Sofas made over and as good as new. All my goods being bought and sold for cash, enables me to undersell those who buy and sell on credit. Having bought largely of goods at panic prices, I am prepared to offer great bargains, and shall take pleasure in showing those who may favor me with a call. A. V. MANNING, 47 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J. 39

GEORGE WESTON, ARCHITECTURAL AND MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, IN MARBLE, GRANITE AND FREESTONE. Devoting especial attention to Monumental Works, &c., viz: Tombs, Monuments, Headstones, Mural Tablets, Pulpits, Fonts, &c. DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. MARBLE YARD—Stockton Street, between Front and State Street, TRENTON, N. J. CEMETERY LOTS INCLOSED.—Cemetery work of every description done in the best manner and at reasonable rates. 40

PURE! WHOLESOME!! CHEAP!!! Opening of the STAR CONFECTIONERY, No. 4 Assanpink Block, Trenton, N. J., THIS DAY, with the most extensive and complete assortment of French and American Confectionery ever exhibited at retail in Trenton. Also, a choice line of Foreign Fruits and Nuts, fine Canned Goods, &c. Prices reasonable. Positively none but strictly pure and wholesome Confectionery sold by this House. Patronage solicited! Favors appreciated! Please call and examine. THOMAS P. MARSHALL, Proprietor. N. B.—Constantly on draught, Cold Sparkling Soda Water, Cream, Nectar, Mead, and Kissengen Water. 1040

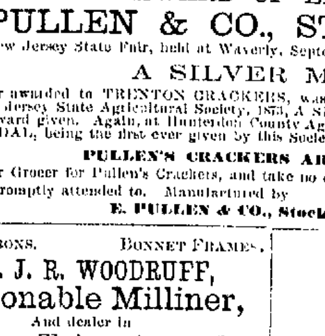
A Full and Splendid Line of MILLINERY GOODS, JUST RECEIVED AT FOLLEN'S No. 1 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J. PRYOR'S BLOCK, which will be sold Cheap for Cash. LADIES, YOU CAN HAVE YOUR HATS BLOCKED AND PRESSED FOR HALF THE COST OF NEW ONES. All the Fall Styles Received in Blocks and Hats. Three First Class Milliners Emp'yed. 133

ESTABLISHED 1847. EXTON'S TRENTON CRACKERS. Pronounced by connoisseurs the best in the market. To guard against the numerous imitations of these celebrated Crackers, the public should Ask for Exton's Crackers, And see that his name is stamp on each on each and every Cracker. For sale by Grocers generally throughout the United States and by ADAM EXTON & CO., Manufacturers, Trenton, N. J. Price List and Circular sent on application. EXTON'S TRENTON CRACKER, the only genuine, original Trenton Crackers. Buy EXTON'S. EXTON'S TRENTON WINE CRACKERS—Delicious, wholesome, cheap. Buy Exton's Wine Crackers. EXTON'S TRENTON CRACKERS—Beware of imitations and substitutes. Buy EXTON'S. EXTON'S TRENTON CRACKERS—Manufactured by A. EXTON & CO., Trenton, N. J. 1018

VICTORY! VICTORY! How About the Silver Medals!! THE AWARD OF ENTERPRISE! PULLEN & CO., STILL AHEAD. At the New Jersey State Fair, held at Waverly, September, 1872, the HIGHEST PREMIUM, A SILVER MEDAL! The first ever awarded to TRENTON CRACKERS, was given to the firm of E. PULLEN & CO. Also, by New Jersey State Agricultural Society, 1873, A SPECIAL GRAND SILVER MEDAL being the highest award given. Again, at Hunterdon County Agricultural Fair, 1873, A SPECIAL GRAND SILVER MEDAL, being the first ever given by this Society. PULLEN'S CRACKERS ARE THE BEST! Ask your Grocer for Pullen's Crackers, and take no other. All orders promptly attended to. Manufactured by E. PULLEN & CO., Stockton below State St., Trenton, N. J. 807

FANCY RIBBONS. BONNET FRAMES. MRS. J. R. WOODRUFF, Fashionable Milliner, And dealer in Notions, Trimmings, &c. No. 27 Broad Street, Trenton, N. J. Personal attention paid to custom work. 135

Notice. SAVE YOUR TALLOW, OLD LARD, PORK, BUTTER AND GREASE OF ALL KINDS. HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID Or Exchanged for Soaps. E. C. NIEDT & CO., Cor. Market and Union Sts., Trenton, N. J. Successors to A. W. Yard, and sole manufacturers of A. W. Yard's SUPERIOR BROWN ROSIN SOAP. Beware of Imitations! 131



BRANCH OFFICE OF THE Remington Sewing Machine Co., 85 WARREN STREET, TRENTON, N. J. 117

John E. Thropp. Duncan McKenzie. Peter Wilkes, THROPP, McKENZIE & WILKES, Manufacturers of Steam Engines, BOILERS, MILL WORK, SHAFTING, Pulleys, Hangers, and all kinds of Pottery Machinery, FOOT OF TAYLOR ST., TRENTON, N. J. 136

C. F. BLITTERSDORF. OLIVER S. WEEKS. C. F. BLITTERSDORF & CO., CUTLERS. Depot for the best Concave Razors, Shears, Scissors, and warranted Cutlery of every description. 1103½ North Second Street, Philadelphia. Steam Grinding and Repairing carefully done. 687

JOSEPH G. HAYES, Dealer in all kinds of Burners, Oils and Lamps, Whips, Canes and Novelties. Corner Lamberton and Market, TRENTON, N. J. 134

Philadelphia.

"The Seven Star Hotel." O. CAMPBELL, PROPRIETOR. Main Street and Oxford Road, Opposite Dummy Depot, FRANKFORD, PA. 140

New Carpet Store. CREAGMILE & CO., Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c. &c. &c. 1017 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Open in the evening. 857

SLATE MANTELS ESTABLISHED 1853. Of the latest and most beautiful designs; and all other Slate Work on hand or made to order. Factory and Salesrooms, No. 1210 Ridge Ave., PHILADELPHIA. WILSON & MILLER. 25

DUNN & SMITH, MERCHANT TAILORS, NO. 32 E. STATE STREET, TRENTON, N. J. Under First National Bank. A full stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Coatings always on hand. 116

J. L. MOORE, Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, OIL CLOTHS, BED SPREADS, BLANKETS, Clocks, Door Mats, Rugs, Window Shades, Looking Glasses, fine French and German Chromos, Baby Carriages and Stoves. NO. 107 SOUTH BROAD STREET, TRENTON, N. J. 119

DUCKET HARMAN, WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER, FACTORY AND STORE 1937 Frankford Road, Philad'a. Dealer in Clocks, Watches, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c. Masonic Marks and Society Badges of all kinds on hand and made to order. REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to. 61

WILLIAM H. WHITE, 76 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Stoves, Hardware, CUTLERY, GLASS, &c., &c. A large assortment of Coal Oil Lamps and Shades, Coal and Vegetable Oil, &c. Also manufacturer of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware. Roofing and Jobbing done at short notice. 127

JAMES P. WOOD & CO., 41 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus, with Gold's Patent Cast-Iron Radiators. Wood's American Kitchener, and Paris Ranges. GRIFFITHS' PATENT ARCHIMEDIAN VENTILATORS. Steam Fitting in all its branches. JAMES P. WOOD & CO., 41 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia. 27

WALL PAPER AND School Books, AT CHARLES Y. BAMFORD'S, 16 E. STATE STREET, TRENTON, N. J. WALL PAPER TRIMMED FREE. Discount given to schools and teachers. 95

S. C. PARROTT, Dealer in Fine Watches, Solid Gold Jewelry, AND SILVER WARE. HAIR JEWELRY made to order. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted to give satisfaction. No. 42 Greene Street, Three Doors above City Hall, TRENTON, N. J. 45

SPOKES, HUBS, FELLOES, Bows, Shafts, Wheels, &c., AT THE LOWEST CASH RATES. JOHN BUCKLEY & CO., 1022, 1024 and 1026 New Market Street ABOVE LAUREL, PHILAD'A. 961

Basket Factory, TOY AND VARIETY STORE, CHILDREN'S COACHES, VELOCIPEDES, Table Cutlery, Spoons, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail. BASKETS OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER. SIMPSON, No. 339 North Second St., Below Callowhill, PHILADELPHIA. 105

BUY YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES OF PARKER, 85 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J. Next door to Manning's Trimming Store. 986

E. R. HUTCHINSON, THE POPULAR HATTER, New and Old Styles in great variety, at City Hall Hat and Cap Emporium, CITY HALL, TRENTON, N. J. 1060

A. J. WALKER, CLOTHING HOUSE, AND Merchant Tailor, N. W. Corner of Broad and Factory Sts., TRENTON, N. J. 745

JOSEPH B. YARD MANUFACTURER OF IRON RAILING, (at the old stand) No. 6 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J. Particular attention given to Enclosing Cemetery Lots. 905

NICK J. MINERT, Dealer in Tobacco and Fine Cigars, No. 37 North Warren Street, TRENTON, N. J. 43

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Bucks County Gazette:

Thursday, October 28, 1875.

THERMOMETRICAL REPORT for the week ending Wednesday, Oct. 27th.—Furnished by JESSE B. MEARS, as noted at Bristol Post-Office:

		7 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Th'sday, Oct.	21	45	60	63
Friday, "	22	47	72	60
Saturday, "	23	49	70	62
Monday, "	25	50	74	64
Tuesday, "	26	47	70	66
Wed'day, "	27	47	55	45

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

PHILADELPHIA—Closes 9.00, A. M., 3.30 and 6.00 P. M; Arrives 8.00, A. M., 4.30 and 8.00, P. M.

NEW YORK—Closes 8.30, A. M., 3.30, 6.00 P. M. Arrives 10.00 A. M., 7.00 P. M.

TRENTON—Closes 7.15, 8.30, A. M., 3.30, P. M. arrives 10.00, A. M., 4.30 and 7.00 P. M.

PRINCETON, NEW BRUNSWICK, RAHWAY, ELIZABETH, NEWARK and JERSEY CITY, closes 8.30 A. M., 4.30 P. M.; arrives 10.00 A. M., 7.00 P. M.

DOYLESTOWN—Closes 10.00, A. M., 6.00, P. M. arrives 9.15, A. M., 8.00, P. M.

NEWPORTVILLE, HULMEVILLE, ATTLEBOROUGH, NEWTOWN, WRIGHTSTOWN, PINEVILLE and BUCKINGHAM—Closes at 10.00, A. M; arrives at 9.45, A.M.

SORTS.

No successful attempts at burglary in Bristol this week.

A LARGE quantity of coal is now shipped down the canal.

SAMUEL C. EASTBURN, of Philadelphia, intends to build a handsome residence at Attleboro'.

EDWARD C. BRUDON'S stolen chickens were found on the Forge road in a bag. The thief although waited for did not call for them.

WILLIAM B. ROGERS will build two new houses on Linden street. Edmund Lawrence is the contractor and builder.

Will the tax-payers of the lower end look to their interests and see that they are represented in the Board of Commissioners.

AN unsuccessful attempt was made by burglars on Monday night, to enter the grocery store of Charles Stout, on Walnut street.

J. R. SYPHER, Esq., will speak in the interest of the Prohibition party, on Saturday, October 30th, at 7½ o'clock, in front of the Town Hall.

THE new steamboat to be built for the Delaware River Steamboat Company by Messrs. Harlan and Hollingsworth, of Wilmington, will cost over $100.000.

GEORGE LEAR, ESQ., of Doylestown, will deliver three speeches for the Republicans of Chester county this week—at West Chester, Coatesville and Oxford.

MRS. ELIZA MILLIGAN, who was seriously injured last week by having a pair of shears penetrate her neck is recovering. It was at first supposed that the wound would likely prove fatal.

IF you want to spoil a postal card, just write or print a single word beside the address on the side where the stamp is. You will make the card unmailable. Uncle Sam does not "carry double" on these cards for a cent.

THE snuff manufacturing firm, in Philadelphia, of which Mr. A. Ralph, formerly of Bristol, is a partner, is engaged in making an extensive four-story addition to their factory, to meet the wants of their increased trade.

SUBJECT of discussion for next Friday night, at the room over the engine house, will be, "What is the best means to promote the temperance cause." The friends of temperance, opposed to the prohibition movement, are invited to speak.

JOHN B. MOON, of Falls township, son of James H. Moon, started yesterday for Florida with a view of purchasing an orange grove in that State. He spent several weeks there last year, and liked the country very much, the society being good and the climate congenial.

THIEVES are visiting the cellars of Yardleyville. L. L. White had a quantity of provisions taken. Fifteen pounds of butter were also taken from the spring house of Andrew Smith. A colored person, named Moulton, proved to be the guilty party. He was arrested, liberated on bail, and then left for parts unknown.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Bristol Post Office Wednesday evening, Oct. 27. 1875: Isaac Booz, Sallie A. Callahan, Mary Curran, M. M. Evett, Mrs. C. H. Fetcher, William Gosling, Alfred Harvey, Irwin Hetherington, Allen Hibbs, John Lafferty, Mr. McMackin, Dr. Potts, Howard Reeder, John W. Ryan, Ellis Roberts, Emma Scott, John Sparhawk, Isaac Wynn.

The City Council of Corry, (Pa.) has posted the following warning on fences and posts, and it is said to be highly effective: "Notice to Tramps.—Notice is hereby given that all vagrants and tramps caught within the limits of the city of Corry are liable to a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars and imprisonment for thirty days, and in default of the payment of the fine aforesaid they will be required to labor on the streets for any period not exceeding sixty days."

ABOUT half-past one o'clock last Tuesday morning, Wm. Downing, who has been acting as night watchman at Rogers Brothers mill, discovered a man who was acting in a suspicious manner, at Terneson's shoe store, which is immediately opposite the mill. He watched him until he was satisfied that the man was about attempting to enter the store, when he fired at him with his revolver. The man started on the run around the corner, up Pond street, and jumped over the fence, behind Cabeen and Beatty's store. Before he disappeared. Mr. Downing fired several shots at him, none of them, however, took effect.

DOG FIGHT PREVENTED.—Yesterday morning, several men arrived in Bristol by boat and cars, and proceeded out to the country, to the north of the town. It was suspected that there was to be a dog fight. Information to this effect was given to the agents of the S. P. C. A. Bailey and Comly immediately started in pursuit of the party, and came upon them at "David's Well," several miles out towards Attleboro'. Of course the fight did not come off; and no arrests made. Great consternation and disappointment ensued. One of the leaders of the gang inquired of the officers if they would be allowed to gather up their dogs, &c., and leave the county, unmolested? This was granted, provided they dispersed, dogs and all, within a short time—and in less than an hour, the place was cleared of some 50 to 60 men, and several dogs. The officers followed a large gang of them (with the dogs) to the R. R. station, where they took passage in the noon train towards Philadelphia, where it is supposed they came from.

Warminster Notes.

Dr. Wm. Hallowell, of Norristown, preached at Warminster Friends' meeting house, on Sunday afternoon last.

At Graham's sale of personal property, on Thursday last, near Warrington Square, good prices were obtained. Corn brought from 35 to 65 cents per shock. Hay brought $1.48½ per cwt.

Wm. T. Ryan, of Ivyland, is building another new house at that place.

Rev. George Hand, of Hatboro, preached at Davisville Baptist Church, on Sunday morning and evening.

Ex-Sheriff Hogland is building a kitchen and re-roofing his house, and otherwise improving the property where he now resides, near Davisville.

Episcopal services are held at Huntington Valley, in the Odd Fellows Hall, on Sunday afternoons, and also Sunday School.

Robert Walker, who resides near Hatboro', is now engaged in erecting a large carriage house.

Ellwood Hallman, of Northampton, has purchased the house and blacksmith shop of Isaac Sutch, situated on the York Pike, at Jamison's corner.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

On Wednesday evening, in front of the Town Hall, the Republicans held their first, which is also their last mass meeting of the campaign. Previous to the speaking, the Triumph Cornet Band of Newtown, in their new band wagon, paraded the principal streets, discoursing what an uncritical person might call sweet strains, to draw attention to the place where the issues of the day were to be fully and fairly discussed. At about half-past seven o'clock, the band arrived in front of the speaker's stand, and shortly after, B. F. Gilkeson, Esq., arose and nominated the Hon. Charles E. Scott as Chairman. As no one objected, Mr. Scott marched to the platform, and after thanking his fellow citizens for the great honor thrust upon him, announced as the first speaker, the Hon. James M Campbell, who stepped up to the improvised desk, and began by saying, that he first wished to set himself right with the people of Bristol, by informing them that his name was not James M. Campbell, as he had been introduced, but James H. Campbell. He then launched out into his speech proper, by referring to the Prohibition question, as one that should not have been brought into the campaign, and defending Gov. Hartranft's action in signing the bill repealing the Local Option law, saying that the Governor signed the bill because he was satisfied that the repeal was according to the popular will, and that it would have been an act of despotism to have set himself up against the majority of the people. by the use of the veto power, a prerogative which was too often abused, and which even the sovereigns of England had not used for hundreds of years, for fear of the excitement that would follow its use in opposition to the people.

The financial question was next touched upon, the speaker claiming that only as a temporary means and an act of necessity in carrying on the war, were the greenbacks issued, with the promise to redeem them in gold and silver at the earliest possible moment, and in furtherance of this, the resumption act of last winter was passed, while the Democrats of Ohio and Pennsylvania, departing from the hard money principles they had always advocated, clamored for inflation, which in the end meant repudiation of the honest obligations of the Government, and the financial ruin of the country.

He then branched off into the school question, taking the same ground as that enunciated in President Grant's recent speech in the West. He said that it was objected that this was not an issue in this State, as the new constitution just adopted contains an article forbidding the use of the public funds for sectarian purposes. But this he argued, did not settle the question, as the constitution could be evaded in many ways by legislative action, as for instance, by refusing to appropriate money for educational purposes. In conclusion, he advised his hearers to support the Republican party, as the only party which could be trusted to protect the liberties of the people.

After Mr. Campbell sat down, every one listened for the band to play, and, although, Chairman Scott cast several inquiring glances that way, the band was silent, and it looked very much as if the Hon. Chairman would have to be under the painful necessity of introducing the next speaker without being cheered by the divine music, but finally the band awoke, and struck up a tune, whereupon the Chairman possessed his soul in perfect peace until the melody died upon the evening air, when he presented the Hon. C. N. Taylor, who made one of his characteristic speeches, after which the assemblage, which was not very large, (probably on account of the chilly weather,) dispersed. There was very little enthusiasm manifested, and the only point in Mr. Campbell's speech which was applauded, was when he referred to the school question.

Doylestown and Vicinity.

The streets of this village was thronged with people on Saturday night of last week, to witness the parade of the Democratic Videttes who turned out in full dress. The line was formed in front of their headquarters opposite Corson's Hotel. Every member was equipped in a red shirt bearing the initial of the club, a blue cap and a lighted torch. When the club was ready to start there was one hundred and seventy-five men in line. The line then proceeded to parade the streets of the town, and to the eye of the observer the street in which it was passing looked like one long streak of fire. The procession was very orderly throughout. At about 9 o'clock it halted in front of the Fountain House, and was addressed by Senator Yerkes, J. Monroe Shellenberger, and Henry Trumbore. This club is the largest in the county and every member seems to be interested in its welfare.

Hon. William Wallace, United States Senator of this state, is announced to speak in Lenape Hall on Saturday evening next, on the different political issues of the day. Mr. Wallace is a very good and popular speaker, and the experience he has had as a prominent man in the politics of the state will insure to those who hear him a great deal of instruction and information of the issues of the day.

Constable Tomlinson of this Borough, brought from Philadelphia a man who gave his name as Henry Schilling, whom he had arrested on the charge of larceny of some silver-ware from the Catholic church. During the Exhibition this church was entered and robbed by some person who succeded in gaining admittance through the windows, thereby taking the silver used by the church during its communion service, valued at $150. This silver was recovered when Schilling was arrested. He failed to acquire the sufficient amount of bail, and was committed to answer at the regular December court.

Mr. Hugh B. Eastburn our County Superintendent has announced that he has secured the services of several prominent lecturers to be in attendance at the Teachers' Institute which commences on Monday the second week in November. Prominent among them are Hon. Jas. Parsons of England, who lectured on the "Life of Michael Angelo," in the Star Course in Philadelphia last winter, and Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, a lady from New England. The notoriety of these persons should draw to their lectures a good attendance of those people of our county who desire to encourage the interest of our Institute, and the advancement of our teachers, and to show that when the opportunity offers that they appreciate a good lecture.

Wilson Hubbard was committed to jail charged by S. E. Dolton, of Newtown, with obtaining goods under false pretences.

Elizabeth Hunberger, of Yardleyville, charged by Charles Diesel, with threats to do him and his wife bodily harm. She was admitted to bail in the sum of $200. to appear at court.

J. Monroe Shellenberger, Darwin G. Fenno, R. L. Cope, and Henry S. Murfit addressed a Democratic meeting at Haycock, on Monday evening. The meeting was large for that section of the county, and the audience listened with close attention.

Doylestown is to be blessed with one of those "blessed" entertainments, called a circus, on Thursday, November 4th. It has been some time since one has visited us, and when they do come, it is always the place where they intend to break up for the winter. Forepaugh's circus has been travelling during the summer through different States, and closes at Doylestown, on the day stated above. These circuses always bring a crowd of roughs with them, and when they are paid off, are noted for their general misbehavior, as was the case here some time ago. It would be a "blessed" thing to be free from them.

The Postmaster-General has directed a complete and accurate table to be prepared which shall show the shortest traveled distances at the present time between all important points in the United States, thus to enable the Department to revise the entire railway mail service, so as to send the mails in all cases by the shortest route.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—On Tuesday next the voters of the county will be called upon in addition to voting for State officers to elect the county officers. The importance of this matter is too often overlooked,—the mind being diverted to State and National issues, the municipal office becomes somewhat neglected. Now, while your paper is non-partizan and independent, which commends it to the writer and many others, I am happy to say, it doubtless feels a deep interest in the welfare of Bristol and the surrounding country. I wish to call the attention of your readers to the matter of the office of County Commissioner, particularly. The officers have charge of the general affairs of the county; it is their duty to attend to the erection of bridges and to keep them in repair; also the county buildings, and to make appropriations for the support of the county poor, and expenses of the county generally,—to do this they levy a tax upon the property of the county. This requires a sum of over $100,000, over which they have the control; so you can see that persons elected to that office should be persons of good judgment, strict honesty, a careful accountant; in fact, thorough honest business men. They are also, or should be, representative men,—and they have heretofore been selected from the three sections of the county, viz: upper and lower ends of the county, and middle. According to the new constitution, at this election the people vote for two, and the three highest are to be elected. Now, in order to have the three divisions of the county represented in the Board, the voters will have to select from the candidates, the best they can. We find there have been three tickets put into the field—Democratic, Republican and Prohibition. Now let us see how they have in the selection of candidates regarded the people so they may be represented. All of the six candidates, save one, Mr. S. H. Harrison, of Bensalem, are *above* a line dividing the county geographically and according to population into equal parts, while below that line nearly two-thirds of the county taxes are paid. Is not this a significant fact. If Mr. Harrison, the lower end candidate is not elected, nearly two-thirds of the tax-payers go unrepresented.

Another fact; both of the Democratic candidates are *in the middle of the county, and within ten miles of Doylestown.*

The system lately grown up of appointing deputies to attend to the duties of the Commissioners, will be more extensively practiced than now, and we have had enough of the evil effects of this. The deputy is a person who has "an axe to grind," in the way of articles to sell, &c., so he becomes the purchaser of his own articles. A system that should be broken up.

Newportville News.

The quantity of water in the streams is much less at present than it usually is at this season. Neither of the mills in Newportville are able to make full time, and should there be a general freezing of the ground before we have heavy rains, the mills along the Neshaminy will be unable to run to their full capacity this winter.

The Democratic meeting which was to have been held this week, has been postponed.

The literary society will reopen Friday, November 5th.

Many farmers are engaged in husking corn, but as yet have made but little progress in consequence of the corn being too green. This section never produced a better crop of corn than the present.

Mrs. Lawrence Johnson and H. L. Gaw, Esq., will vacate their residences on the Neshaminy, and move to the city, next week.

Mr. I. C. Fetters has made a great improvement to his residence by building an extensive addition, including a bath house.

Mr. Betz has also improved and remodelled his stable buildings.

The Newportville bridge, extending across the Neshaminy, was treated to a coat of whitewash, last week.

The centennial wheat is looking well at Schenck's Station, and promises to be one of the finest fields of wheat ever raised. About 150 applications for trials of reapers have been made, and it is expected that there will be no less than 200 contestants, next summer. There will also be trials of many other agricultural implements. The trial of mowers will take place at or near Eddington.

The carriage works recently disposed of by W. W. Rose are now being successfully carried on by his father. George W. Rose.

Mrs. Garrett Vandergrift died on Wednesday morning, at 2 A. M. Her illness was very short, but extremely painful; she bore it with true Christian resignation. She was universally beloved by all who knew her; a loving mother and affectionate wife.

Hulmeville and Vicinity.

The Y. M. C. A. last Friday evening, was pretty well attended, and the debate entered into with much spirit. The questions for discussion were, "How can we best promote the cause of temperance," and "What constitutes common sense." The former was opened by Mr. Wm. Bache, who read a paper prepared upon the subject, and was discussed with a great deal of energy and spirit, by Messrs. Harrison, Brinckloe, Knight, Bache, Townsend and Dr. Griffith. It soon emerged into a political question, which prolonged the discussion, that little time was left for the consideration of the other question, but in that little time, Rev. Mr. Brinckloe gave a short, concise definition, of common sense, which left no room for discussion, whatever. It was announced that next Friday evening would be devoted to literary exercises; these meetings are very interesting, and the attendance is always large.

The tramps are again infesting our neighborhood, but nothing more serious than impertinence from them has been heard of, and we hope there will be no disturbances in consequence of their presence.

There was a large turnout at the Republican meeting at Attleboro', on Monday evening last. The speakers were Harry Lear, H. C. Michener and Robert Yardley, Esq., of Doylestown, and Mr. Brozius, Esq., of Lancaster. Mr. Brozius is a powerful reasoner, and very eloquent; his remarks drew the closest attention. He is to speak at Newtown, on Saturday evening next.

The bridge over the Beaver, between the coverlet factory and the cotton factory, at Hulmeville, was broken down, while a team loaded with cotton was passing over it. It is now being rebuilt in a strong and substantial manner.

There is general complaint throughout the country of want of currency of the denomination of 50 cents. None has been printed for more than seven months, and the supply in the Treasury and throughout the country is entirely exhausted. There are on file in the Treasury Department orders for nearly $1,000,000 of this issue of currency and there is none whatever on hand, and it will be several months before the orders can be filled. Whether the Department is getting ready for silver resumption, or whether the fault lies among the engravers and printers, is not known.

The dead body of a man supposed to be John T. Campbell, of Philadelphia, was found on Friday, beside the Missouri Pacific Railroad track, two miles west of California, Mo. It was supposed he fell from a train, and that the body had lain there several days. Letters were found upon deceased written by Hugh A. Campbell and C. Campbell, dated Philadelphia, also a power of attorney from Hugh A. Campbell authorizing him to transact business in the Indian Territory.

Jacob Benjamin, aged 55, a rich pawnbroker of Baltimore, died recently from erysipelas, which was produced by the use of hair dye. The deceased used the hair dye on his whiskers, and it irritated his throat. He then shaved his whiskers off, when erysipelas set in.

Princeton College has introduced into this country the "bumping-race," so common in England on the Isis and the Cam, the streams of Oxford and Cambridge Universities, which are too narrow to allow of boat racing, as practised in this country. At Princeton the students row on the Raritan Canal, which is only about 100 feet wide. William Allen Butler, the President of the College Boat Club, proposed that the English plan should be adopted. The boats are ranged in a line according to seniority of class, with an interval of 70 feet between the bow of each boat and the stern of the one preceding, the finishing posts being placed at corresponding distances, giving each boat a course of 1½ miles. All start together, the object being to make a "bump," that is, to have the nose of the rear boat overlap the stern of the boat ahead, when both boats withdraw from that race, but in the next exchange positions. As there are as many races as there are boats it is thus possible for the last boat to gain the first position. As heavy boats are used in England instead of shells, the bumping is there done literally by one boat running into its leader.

The Postmaster at Avondale, N. J., has persistently violated the regulations of the Department by soliciting persons to purchase stamps for the purpose of increasing his salary, knowing that the stamps were to be used in New-York City. Various residents of the place have informed the special agent that they were determined to continue the practice. The Postmaster-General has therefore issued an order discontinuing the office, and removing its records to Rutherford Park. By means of the collusion above referred to, the sales of stamps at this small office have within a year increased from $40 to $50 per quarter to more than $1,000 per quarter, involving an increase in the Postmaster's salary from about $100 to over $2,000 per annum.

Out in Uniontown, Ky., the practice of matching pennies, throwing dice, and playing cards for drinks has given way to the system of feeling the noses of the the sufferers, the one who has the coldest having to treat the party.

☞ If you want to buy Ingrain, Venitian, or Rag Carpet, go to the Bristol Carpet Factory.

☞ Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses are the best—price $5 at Dr. Pursells.

☞ Ladies you will save time and money by going at once to the old established Fur store of A. D'Ancona's, 622 Arch street.

☞ Highest cash price paid for Hay and Straw by Harry Cook, Tullytown.

☞ A very large assortment of children's Furs. All the latest styles at A. D'Ancona's, 622 Arch street.

☞ Norny's Preserving Powder and Upham's Fresh Meat Cure, at Dr. Pursell's.

☞ Horsford's Acid Phosphate and Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, at Dr. Pursells.

☞ Seal Sacques and sets, elegantly made and trimmed, at A. D'Ancona's, 622 Arch street.

☞ Pursell's Fever and Ague Mixture, is sold more than any remedy of its kind in this part of the county.

☞ Russia and Hudson Bay Sable Furs in great variety at A. D'Ancona's, 622 Arch street.

☞ Condensed Milk at Dr. Pursell's.

Philadelphia Markets.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 27, 1875, 5 P. M.

FLOUR.—The market is without material change. Sales of 1000 barrels, including superfine at $4 50 a 4 75; extras at $5 a 5 50, Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at $6 25 a 6 50; Minnesota do do. at $6 50 a 7 25; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana do do. at $6 12½ a 7 25, and fancy brands at $7 50 a 8 50, as to quality.

GRAIN.—The wheat market is quiet and rather weak. Sales of 5000 bushels new Pennsylvania red at $1 35 a 1 39; Western do. at $1 10 a 1 20; Pennsylvania amber at $1 40 a 1 42, and white at $1 40 a 1 50. Rye sells at 75 a 85. Corn is scarce and firm. 6000 bushels sold at 70 a 71c. for yellow and mixed. Oats are selling at 38 a 42c. for mixed and 41 a 48c. for white.

HAY AND STRAW MARKET for week ending Oct. 23, 1875.—Loads Hay, 420; Straw, 111. Average prices during week: Prime Timothy, $1 50 to $1 60 per 100 lbs.; Mixed, $1 35 to $1 45 per 100 lbs.; Straw, $1 to $1 15 per 100 lbs.

Obituary.

BENJAMIN A. WILDMAN, after an illness that extended over many months with its variations and vicissitudes, at last went peacefully to his rest on the 23d of the present month. He looked forward to the inevitable event with a calm and rational mind, never trammeled by any of those inversions of order that vex the soul, and convert death into an object of dismay.

He lived a blameless life—active, diligent and upright, and did unto others as he would have them do unto him. His nature was gentle, sympathetic and kindly, and had that power which dwells in cheerfulness, which, joined to remarkable patience during his sickness, added days to his life.

He passed through a long experience in the army during the late slave-holders rebellion, filling that position of honor known as the private station, and on all occasions acquitted himself with unflinching manliness.

Those who pass thus from our sight still in the memory live, and "to live in hearts we leave behind is not to die."

"Weep ye who sorrow for the dead,—
Thus breaking hearts their pain relieve,
And reverenced are the tears ye shed,
And honored ye who grieve.
The praise of those who sleep in earth,
The pleasant memory of their worth,
The hope to meet when life is past,
Shall heal the tortured mind at last."

Bristol, Pa., October, 1875. ***

MARRIED.

KING—WEIK.—October 20th, 1875, by Rev. Dr. Knox, Frederick King and Madeline Weik, both of Bristol.

SCOTT—HAGAMAN.—In Bristol, October 23d, 1875, by Rev. J. S. Cook, Mr Harry Scott and Miss Barbara A. Hagaman, both of Newtown.

BOOZ—MILNOR.—In Newportville, September 30, 1875, by Rev. A. J. Collom, Joseph L. Booz, and Sarah A. Milnor, all of Bucks County.

DIED.

WILDMAN.—In Bristol, October 23d 1875, Benjamin A. Wildman, in his 38th year.

Special Notices.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC,

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,

Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient; they lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder-blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity, and belching up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or torpid liver. Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they they are aware the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain opium or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion, and creates a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared only by

J. H. SCHENCK & SON,

N. E. corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philad'a.

And for sale by all druggists and dealers.

New Advertisements.

Family and Day School for Young Ladies,

BRISTOL, PA.

Address, MISS A. MERRIAM, Principal. 148

State and County Tax.

THE undersigned will be at his office, in the rear of Bostwick's Photograph Rooms, Mill Street, Bristol, every Saturday afternoon until November 13th, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, to receive the State and County Tax.

149 JAMES LYNDALL, J. P.

New Advertisements.

Orders Taken for Early Spring Cabbage

AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. Seeds sown in the fall and plants grown under glass, and will consequently be perfectly hardy and ready to set out as early as the ground is ready in the spring. Engage your early plants in advance.

J. W. CORNELL & CO.'S, Seed Store,

58 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J.

Draining Tile.

Teachers' County Institute.

THE BUCKS COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE will meet in Lenape Hall, Doylestown, at 2 P. M., on MONDAY, NOVEMBER EIGHTH, and will remain in session until the evening of Friday, the 12th. The sessions will open at 9 A. M., 2 P. M., and 7.30 P. M. All friends of education are hereby invited to attend.

153 H. B. EASTBURN, County Superintendant.

Great Closing Out Sale

OF

DRY GOODS,

HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &c.,

At A. J. HIBBS' Store,

No. 95 Mill Street, Bristol.

BEING about to relinquish the storekeeping business, I am now offering my entire stock

AT LESS THAN COST PRICES.

Gents' Under-Shirts and Drawers, Buckskin Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds, Knit Coats, Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Oil-Cloths, Crockery and Earthen-Ware, &c , &c.

CALL AND PRICE THEM! 152

Card to the Public.

HAVING BOUGHT THE ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY, belonging to the estate of the late JOSEPH B. PENNINGTON, I wish to inform the people of Bristol and vicinity, that the business will be fully maintained in all its branches now, and very largely extended next spring. The business will remain at the old stand until next spring, when I intend removing it to my Photograph Gallery, corner Mill and Pond street. I shall enlarge my building, putting my Photographic Gallery on the second floor, and fitting up the first floor elegantly for the store.

A large part of the stock will be sold at REDUCED PRICES before the removal. Umbrellas will be repaired as usual.

A CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY will be published and distributed, so that the reading public will know the contents and select the books they want to read before leaving home.

More particulars given hereafter.

150 J. H. BOSTWICK.

Thousands of Bottles Sold Yearly.

THE Greatest Medical Discovery of the Nineteenth Century. Nature's Great Remedy, for the Cure of

Incipient Consumption, Asthma.

☞ BYRAM'S Celebrated **Balsam of Honey, Wild Cherry and Tar,** to prevent Consumption, Pleurisy or Inflammation of the Lungs, Curing Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pain in the Breast, Asthma, Catarrh, Spitting of Blood, Weakness of the Lungs, Difficulty of Breathing, a great discovery for Infants in Croup and Hives, Influenza, Whooping Cough,

And all other affections of the Lungs and Breast.

☞ Sold by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

154

Visitors to Philadelphia will take the Market Street Cars: THE SHORTEST and QUICKEST Route to the Centennial Buildings. 151

STATE STREET OYSTER HOUSE,

45 East State Street,

TRENTON, N. J.

LOUIS PASCHEN, Proprietor.

OYSTERS SERVED IN EVERY STYLE. Families served with the best quality of Oysters at the lowest rates. Orders from abroad promptly attended to. Choice domestic and imported Cigars.

146

GO TO THE

Boston 99 Cent Store,

30 E. State Street,

TRENTON, N. J.,

And look at the NEW STOCK OF WAX DOLLS, and RUSSIA LEATHER POCKET BOOKS. The cheapest ever shown in the city. 147

J. F. HEFLEY'S

OYSTER SALOON

And Restaurant,

N. W. Corner Second and Brown,

PHILADELPHIA. 144

R. E. WRIGHT & SON,

STEAM

SCOURING and DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,

4508 MAIN STREET, 4508

FRANKFORD, PA.

Clothing repaired and altered 145

Carolina Poplar

THE BEST SHADE TREES FOR LAWN OR STREET.

Star of the West,

THE BEST STRAWBERRY.

Millions of Trees and Plants at Pomona Nursery. Send for catalogue. WILLIAM PARRY,

133 Cinnaminson, N. J.

For Sale.

A HOUSE AND LOT IN ANDALUSIA,

BENSALEM TOWNSHIP, Bucks County, Pa., on the Bristol pike, at the corner of Bories' lane, fronting 70 feet on Bristol pike and 368 feet on Bories' lane. House and Stable in good repair, and abundance of fruit trees. A rare opportunity for those desiring a home of the kind. Apply on the premises, or to

JNO. McFARLAND,

113 No. 18 Decatur Street, Philadelphia.

Peremptory Sale of Real Estate.

I will sell at Public Sale, on the Premises, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER FOURTH, 1875, the Real Estate of PETER STAATES, at Mechanicsville. Bensalem township, Bucks county. The property consists of about THREE AND A HALF ACRES of Land, and two good Dwelling Houses—one of 8 rooms and the other of 5 rooms, with complete and extensive arrangements for the Butchering business, having complete Slaughter, Ice and Cooling House, with a good sized Barn, with plenty of stables and sheds. The property will be sold in parts to suit bidders. Sale positive. Come and examine previous to sale.

E. G. HARRISON,

137 Agent for Peter Staates.

PRIVATE SALE BY EXECUTORS.

Handsome Country-Seat IN BENSALEM.

THE undersigned offer at private sale a HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing Eight Acres of Land, in Andalusia, Bucks County, adjoining the Philadelphia city line, and favorably known as the most desirable location between New York and Washington for gentlemen's country residences. The land lies high and dry, and commands a splendid view of the river and New York Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It is of the richest quality, and the fences are in good order. The improvements are a Two-and-a-Half Story Stone House, fitted up for convenience and comfort, but susceptible to improvement in the hands of an owner of taste. A good Barn and all other necessary outbuildings, apple, pear and other fruit trees in abundance. It is bounded on the city side by the Poquessing creek, adjoining the country-seat of Mr. Isaac Nathan, fronts the Bristol pike, and about five minutes walk from Torresdale, where there are churches, schools and every accommodation, to say nothing of trains of cars every fifteen minutes for all parts. The neighborhood is one of the best in the United States,—some of the most distinguished citizens having located here. It belongs to the estate of Andrew McFarland, deceased, and will be sold by the undersigned low, if applied for soon. Enquire of the premises, or at 18 Decatur street, Philadelphia.

JOHN McFARLAND,

JOSEPH BARBER,

114 Executors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Farmers' Nat. Bank of Bucks Co.,

AT Bristol, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, October 1, 1875.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$227,816 95
Overdrafts	1,276 77
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	93,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	10,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	3,818 56
Due from other National Banks	8,594 24
Due from State Banks and bankers	956 17
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	8,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	3,455 79
Checks and other cash items	1,693 23
Bills of other National Banks	4,902 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	130 14
Specie (including gold Treasury notes)	536 45
Legal-tender notes	36,903 00
U. S. certif's of deposit for legal-tenders	15,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,150 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	1,000 00
Total	$419,733 30

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	$92,220 00
Surplus fund	75,000 00
Other undivided profits	11,300 41
National Bank notes outstanding	71,075 00
Dividends unpaid	241 80
Individual deposits subject to check	161,377 27
Due to other National Banks	8,518 82
Total	$419,733 30

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bucks, ss.

I, Charles T. Iredell, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. T. IREDELL, Cashier.

Affirmed and subscribed to before me this 9th day of October, 1875. J. V. BUCKMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

ANTHONY SWAIN, C. N. TAYLOR, PIERSON MITCHELL, } Directors. 129

For Sale.

FIRST QUALITY improved Iowa lands, will exchange for Bristol property. Enquire at this office.

Bristol.

HOUSES AND BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

FRAME HOUSES of all sizes and descriptions, ranging from $1,100 to $2,500. Located on Lafayette, Washington and Dorrance Streets. Very liberal terms offered.

TWO THREE-STORY STONE HOUSES, six rooms, frame kitchen attached—now building on Lafayette Street. Will be ready for occupancy April 1st. Price, $1,500 each.

TWO DRESSED STONE HOUSES, eight rooms and frame kitchen, on Jefferson Avenue. Will be completed by May 1st. Lot 50 by 145 feet. Price, $6,500 each.

Building Lots For Sale,

On Lafayette, Washington and Dorrance Streets. Also on Jefferson Avenue, destined to be the handsomest and most attractive street in the borough. HOUSES ERECTED BY CONTRACT on any of the above streets, when desired.

29 JOSHUA PEIRCE.

MESSRS. TILTON & CO.,

Commission Dealers,

FOOT OF MILL STREET,

(Opposite Post Office.)

AGENTS FOR THE

DELAWARE FRUIT CANNING CO.

Large consignments of

YORK STATE BUTTER AND CHEESE,

Will be received and sold at lowest figures, wholesale and retail.

Also Trenton Cured Hams.

CASH MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WELL DRESSED FATTED HOGS.

Also a choice lot of

OYSTERS, wholesale and retail. 98

W. GRACE,

[LATE OF THE FIRM OF GRACE & TAYLOR.]

House, Sign,

And GENERAL DECORATIVE PAINTER,

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

FURNITURE Repaired, Grained and Varnished. GRAINING on an entire new principle, for Halls, Dining-Rooms and Libraries, greatly superior to the old methods.

Graining and Paper Hanging made a specialty, and executed in any part of the country, on the shortest notice. Nothing used but the best materials. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Address orders to W. GRACE,

Cedar Street, between Franklin and Walnut,

143 BRISTOL, PA.

CARPETS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

INGRAIN, VENITIAN, RAG,

Plain and Figured,

Mats, Rugs, &c.,

Cheap for cash or made to order at BRISTOL CARPET FACTORY, Dorrance Street and the Railroad, Bristol, Pa. 141

WILLIAM B. BAKER, M. D.,

DENTIST,

43 Radcliffe Street, Bristol.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY THE USE OF NITROUS OXIDE GAS. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations. Artificial Teeth inserted in full or partial sets 1074

CARPETS

Washed and Scoured for Five Cents per Yard;

AT

Livingston Mills,

BRISTOL PA. 402

WILLIAM TERNESON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The finest and latest Styles of work for Ladies and Gents FIRST CLASS BOOTS made a specialty. SOLE LEATHER and UPPERS of all descriptions constantly on hand and to be had at city prices. Store at Corner Mill & Pond Sts., 602 BRISTOL, PA.

JOSEPH SINGLEY,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

LAFAYETTE STREET,

Between Pond and Railroad, BRISTOL, PA.

Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Patronage solicited. 1002

J. C. BROWN,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

Carriages and Wagons,

EMILIE, PA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING. Sausage Meat cut and seasoned Give us a call. 1053

Newtown Academy.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES. ☞ Five-day boarders taken. For circulars address R. L. GURNEE,

38 Newtown, Bucks County, Pa.

Buy Your Cigar Boxes

OF

WILLIAM R. BAILEY, Bristol, Pa.

Shop—WASHINGTON STREET, in rear of residence. 32

For Rent.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE, corner Radcliffe and Market Streets, containing 12 rooms. Apply to

128 JAMES WRIGHT.

For Sale.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY

ON RADCLIFFE STREET,

Below the Catholic Church.

12 Room Brick House, Half Acre of Ground, loads of fruit, &c —On easy terms. Apply to

J. H. WOOD,

44 Box 237, Bristol, Pa

For Rent.

THE SECOND-STORY OF WASHINGTON HALL, corner of Radcliffe and Walnut Streets. The room has been newly papered, painted and refitted. For terms for single day, month or year, apply to

WILLIAM THORN,

Or LEWIS M WHARTON,

88 Trustees.

Estate Notice.

ESTATE OF LEWIS M. WHARTON, late of Bristol Borough, deceased.—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them without delay, in proper order for settlement, to MARY W. WHARTON,

Administratrix of Lewis M. Wharton, dec'd

Or B. F. GILKESON, her Attorney. 139

STEAMBOAT JOHN A. WARNER.

On and after Wednesday, March 17, the steamboat JOHN A. WARNER will leave Chestnut Street Wharf, Philadelphia, at 2 o'clock P. M. Returning leave Bristol at 7.15 A. M., Burlington at 7 25 A. M. Fare 25 cents. Excursion, 40 cents. 913

STEAMBOAT TWILIGHT.

On and after, Monday, May 17th, 1875, the Steamboat TWILIGHT will leave Chestnut Street Wharf, Philadelphia, at 7 o'clock A. M., and 3 P. M., for Burlington, Bristol and Florence, touching at Tacony, Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia and Beverly. Returning—Leave Florence at 10 o'clock, and Bristol at 10½, touching at all the above landings; on the 3 o'clock trip only to Bristol, leaving there at 5. Fare 25 cents. Excursion 40 cents. 925

Pennsylvania Railroad.

NEW YORK DIVISION.

On and after May 23, 1874,

Trains to and from Bristol Station

For Philadelphia.

Kensington Depot, 7:13, 7:45, 8:26, 9:40 A. M., 12:28, 4:06, 7:21, and 10:05 P. M. On Sundays, 12:28 and 5:27 P. M. West Phila. Depot, at 3:27, and 9:51 A. M., 2:58, 5:11, 6:45, and 9:38 P. M. On Sundays, 6:03 A. M., and 9:38 P. M.

For New York.

At 1:16, 7:38, 8:15, 9:21, and 11:47 A. M., 2:24, 3:34, 4:30, 6:18, and 7:49 P. M. Sunday trains 9:21 A.M., 4:31 and 7:49 P. M.

For Trenton.

At 7:38, 8:15, 9:21, 11:09, and 11:47 A. M., 2:24, 2:50, 3:34, 4:03, 4:31, 5:03, 6:02, 6:18, 7:49, and 9:06 P. M. On Sundays, 9:21, 10:12 A. M. and 2:56, 4:31, 7:49 P.M.

☞ The 7.38, 11.09, A. M., 4.03, and 5.05 P. M. trains connect with Belvidere Division.

From Philadelphia.

Leaves Kensington Depot, at 6:55, and 10:15 A.M., 2:00, 3:30, 4:10, 5:15, 6:20, and 8:20 P. M. On Sundays, 8:15 A. M., and 2:00 P. M. West Philadelphia Depot, at 7:00, 8:30 and 11:00 A. M., and 1:35, 2:30, 3:30, 3:45, 5:30 and 7:00 P. M. and 12:00 night.

On Sundays, 8:30, A. M. 3:45, 7:00, P. M.

From New York.

At 7:00, 8:35, and 9:25 A. M., 12:25, 2:55, 4:05, and 6:55 P. M.

From Trenton.

At 6:40, 8:00, 8:40, and 9:25 A. M., 12:00 M., 2:30, 3:46, 4:50, 6:24, 6:55, 9:14 and 9:40 P. M. On Sundays, 12 noon, 5:00, and 9:14 P. M.

From Philadelphia, Westward.

Trains leave West Philadelphia for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West, at 8.00, A. M., and 12.40, 7.30, P. M., daily, except Sunday, and 5.10, 10.30 and 11.55, P. M., daily.

For Harrisburg, Williamsport, the Oil Regions and Erie, at 12.40 and and 11.55, P. M.

For Harrisburg, Elmira, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, &c., at 7.20, A. M.

A Through Passenger Train, especially for parties moving westward, leaves Philadelphia at 12.05 A.M., daily, except Monday. For passage by this train, application should be made to Francis Funk, Agent, 116 Market Street, Philadelphia, where first-class and emigrant tickets can be obtained.

For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office.

F. THOMSON, Gen. Manager,

D. M. BOYD, Jr. Gen. Pass. Agent.

G. W. BARKER, Supt. N. Y. Division.

F. W. JACKSON,

60 Gen. Supt. U. R. R. of N. J. Division.

Philadelphia.

SAMUEL R. BLAKE. P. M. WALTON.

BLAKE & WALTON,

1031 and 1033 GERMANTOWN AVENUE, Philadelphia,

Manufacturers of

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES,

Portable Mills,

SMUT MACHINES, BRAN DUSTERS,

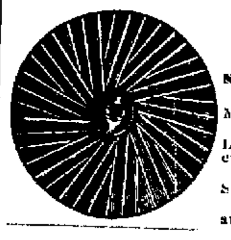
COB AND PLASTER BREAKERS,

Mill Bushes, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

On hand, Cocalico and Esopus Mill-Stones, Leather and Gum Belting, Millers' supplies of every description.

Contractors for Building Grain, Saw, Drug, Spice and Paint Mills.

Agents for the California Wheat-Cleaner and Smutter Combined. 783



R. T. H. STILEMAN,

UNION HYDRAULIC

Machine Works,

GERMANTOWN AVE. & SECOND ST.,

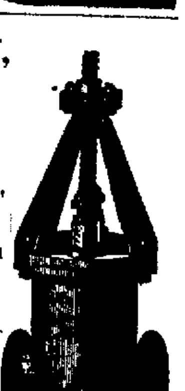
PHILADELPHIA.

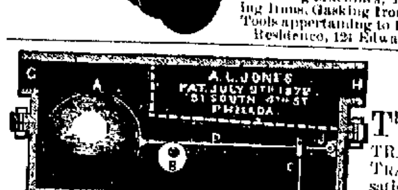
Stop Cocks, Fire Plugs, Station Valves, &c.,

For the use of Water Works and Railroads. Also "Stileman's Patent Fire Plug" for use of Steam Engines.

PATTERN MAKING, BLACKSMITHING, Drilling Machines, Hammers, Chisels, Caulking Irons, Gasking Irons, Lead Furnaces, and all Tools appertaining to Pipe Laying.

Residence, 124 Edward Street. 1029





THIS cut shows the inside view of A. L. JONES' PATENT IMPROVED STEAM TRAP—the only self-regulating reliable STEAM TRAP in the world. Warranted to give entire satisfaction. For explanation, send for circular.

STEAM, GAS AND WATER.

ALONZO L. JONES,

No. 51, late of Nos. 150 and 152 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

PRACTICAL STEAM AND GAS FITTER, AND PLUMBER.

Engineers' Supplies, Best Steam Trap in the World, Damper Regulators, Low Water Detectors, Steam Gauges, Valves, Pipes and Fittings, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Also, HYDRAULIC RAMS.

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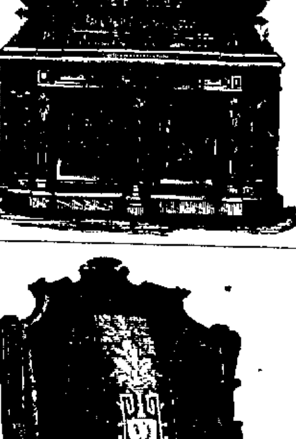

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Successors to ROBERT Freeman & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN THOROUGHLY RELIABLE

WALNUT FURNITURE,

For Bed-Rooms, Dining-Rooms, Halls, Libraries, &c. &c. &c.

Our $55 Walnut Dressing Case Chamber Suit, three pieces, Italian Marble Tops, is selling very rapidly, and meeting with general approbation, and we especially recommend it to those wishing low priced goods. Our stock of fine goods is as complete as usual in all its variety, and our prices as *low* as the *lowest* for the same grade of goods.

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PARLOR SUITS,

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And a variety of CHAIRS of the latest style constantly on hand.

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AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK, CONSISTING OF

PARLOR AND BED-ROOM SETS,

DINING TABLES, CHAIRS, LOUNGES, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, &c.,

At the Lowest Prices. 966

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FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

431 North Second Street,

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OLD FURNITURE

NEATLY REPAIRED,

RE-UPHOLSTERED AND VARNISHED.

CHAIR AND SPRING MATTRESSES

MADE TO ORDER. 112

CARPETS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETS.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, $1.10, $1.25 and $1.50 per yard.
INGRAINS, 40c., 50c., 75c. and $1 00 per yard.
HALL AND STAIR, 40c., 50c. and 75c per yard.

A large assortment of new and handsome Patterns, at

GREEN'S Old Reliable Carpet Store,

323 NORTH SECOND STREET,

Second Carpet Store above Vine, [935] PHILADELPHIA

WINDOW SHADES,

CURTAINS AND FURNITURE,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY. Estimates and Designs for town and country homes furnished free.

947 **WALRAVEN'S, 1105 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.**

JOSEPH G. HARVEY. NIMROD A. HARVEY.

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A full assortment of superior Furniture on hand. Goods carefully packed and shipped. 878

AMOS HILLBORN & CO.,

Bedding, Furniture, Mattress, Feather, Blanket and Bed-Clothing

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Nos. 21 and 23 North Tenth Street,

Above Market,

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EMBELLISH YOUR HOMES AND SAVE MONEY.

Looking Glasses, Chromos and Picture Frames.

LOOKING GLASS, from floor to ceiling, $55; large French Plate, $30; elegant Parlor Glasses, from $10 to $20; large Chromo, in Gilt Frame, $6; Walnut Photograph Frames, 75 cents,—durable and cheap.

1028 (R.) 611 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

(For the Bucks County Gazette.)

EFFECT OF DIFFERENT FERTILIZERS.

BY WILLIAM H. YEOMANS.

An examination of the analyses of the different kinds of manure and commercial fertilizers shows that they have different compositions, and therefore when applied to growing crops, produce different effects, and notwithstanding analyses can determine the quantity of any particular fertilizer containing the elements necessary to the production of an average crop of any kind, an actual field trial is necessary to determine the correctness of the analytical determination. Very frequently a field trial does not give anticipated results, for the reason that there may be substances in the soil which will neutralize and counteract the effect of some of the elements of the fertilizer; and so while all analyses are in themselves valuable as aiding the farmer, by directing in a great measure his efforts in the right direction, he must not rely wholly upon these, and because of unexpected results, as mentioned above, condemn the analyses as being incorrect or unreliable.

The agricultural chemist is more anxious than the farmer that his labors have a field test. These remarks apply more particularly to the different classes of commercial fertilizers which the farmer is often compelled to employ, and which are limited in the elements of their composition.

Barnyard manure, which is composed largely of the products of the earth, is composed of all the elements necessary to vegetable growth, and if liberally, cannot come amiss in meeting the wants of the plant that comes under cultivation. But hog manure, hen manure, and human excrement, vary some considerably in their composition, and hence produce different results upon the same crop, while the result will be unlike in kind upon different crops. It is instructive to examine the results of experiments with different manures which are frequently given to the public. James H. Ball, of North Nassau, N. Y., made some carefully conducted experiments, and reported results; the soil upon which the trial was made was reported as a gravelly loam, upon which eight loads of barnyard manure had been spread and plowed in. The crop was corn, and the trial to determine the effect of different fertilizers in the hill. The materials employed were of four kinds: double refined pondorette, hog manure, hen manure and plaster in the proportion of one part plaster to four parts hen manure, and plaster and ashes in the proportion of one part plaster to four of ashes.

The application was one gill each of pondorette, hen manure and plaster, and ashes and plaster, and one quart of a mixture of one part of hog manure to four parts of muck.

In the fall the corn was cut up, and the grain from one hundred hills of each, weighed with the following result:

100 hills, without any manure, weighed	39	lbs.
" " with pondorette,	48	"
" " with hen manure and plaster,	53	"
" " with ashes and plaster,	46	"
" " with hog manure,	90	"

These results confirm a previously formed opinion regarding pondorette; although it professes to be manufactured of human excrement, it passes through so severe a change that the acknowledged and proved value of the excrement has "taken to itself wings and flown away." There is great manurial power in human excrement, which the Flemish and Chinese farmers are fully acquainted with, and which American farmers are coming to realize more fully than they did some years ago. It is a matter of surprise that the hen manure should produce no more marked results, as that quantity under ordinary circumstances would have produced a greater proportionate yield; it might have been in consequence of the soil, being light, and probably warm of itself, with a manure heating in its nature, overaction might very naturally be the result. This might also be inferred from the fact that a like quantity of ashes, which naturally attract moisture, produced even three pounds more than the hen manure, which possesses much greater manurial power.

Hog manure stands high in point of production, which in consideration of its proportion of muck, which in composition is also a comparatively cool manure, would go to show that the hen manure was not adapted to the soil upon which it was used; but the composted hog manure contained the necessary elements of fertility, and also served to amend the soil. A very high value is placed upon hog manure by most farmers for use upon most crops. S. E. Lyman, of Columbia, considers it the most valuable manure that can be applied to potatoes, when composted with muck, and would use it upon them in preference to any other fertilizer. H. L. Reade, of Jewett City, is strongly in favor of using it upon corn, especially after a liberal application, of say twenty loads of common barnyard manure, spread and plowed in per acre, when he would compost his hog manure, and use a shovelful for eight or nine hills. In this case, it would be a difficult matter to decide whether success would be attributed to the small quantity of hog manure, or the liberal supply of stable manure; it would be natural for the impression that the stable manure should receive a good share of credit. E. W. Sylvester is of the opinion that the benefit is increased in case of hog manure by composting, or the combination of the manure and muck. If that is so, it is a matter of consequence to those farmers who do not manipulate their manure. We have seen the effects of the use of hog manure in liberal quantities, and our experience has been that it requires some backing up towards the end of the season, which is an important time; but this has been when the application was in the hill, which is now much less used; we have no doubt but that a liberal application of composted manure, thoroughly incorporated with the soil, would produce the most satisfactory results. Let the true value of this manure be more fully established, and farmers will be more inclined to make pork for the the sake of the manure, which is obtained thereby; and the farmers who now grow only sufficient for their own use, will grow for the market, counting the profit of the transaction in the increase of salable crops from the additional manure.

In the late fearful storms in France 596 sheep were killed at Belle-Coste by one flash of lightning. They belonged to a flock of 1,800 head, the property of a farmer. His loss amounts to 18,000 francs. About 2,000 were thrown down headlong. Two boys were just arriving with the shepherd's lunch, and they set to work, with great presence of mind, to disengage the heap of carcases. Many others must have died from suffocation but for this help. Some of the incidents noted are curious. The shepherd had his *sabots* broken, while one of his gaiters was struck off, and has not been found. The man is unhurt, but much shaken. His dog was lying between his legs when the bolt fell; it carried the body twenty yards, and twelve carcases of sheep were found piled above it.

Mr. Strubler, the largest man ever born in Tennessee, died at Greenville, in that State, last week. He was but nineteen years old, and had he not been bent by a attack of rheumatism, would have been nine feet high. His boot was eighteen inches long and one of his hands was the size of four ordinary ones. He could sit on a chair and pick up anything three feet from him. His head measured about fourteen inches, and his chest 7½ feet in circumference. His coffin was 8½ feet long, 28 inches wide and 2½ feet deep.

In the mountains of Morocco there dwells a singular Jewish tribe, who claim to have come there from Palestine before the Babylonish captivity. They keep their traditions and their worship, though they use the language of the Berbers.

The mortality of colored persons in Washington during last week, was nearly double that of the whites.

Bristol.

IT HAS NOW BEEN PROVED BEYOND DOUBT, that a Cheap Cash Store has been needed in this town, and that the people can appreciate the advantages of such an establishment is shown by the extensive patronage we have received since we have started. Every good housekeeper whether they be high or low, rich or poor, will naturally go where they can buy the cheapest,—therefore our custom is rapidly increasing, and we are now doing twice the amount of business we first calculated upon, and, notwithstanding the croaking of a few, with old fogy ideas, we assert that we have saved to the town a large amount of trade by withdrawing the necessity for buyers to travel to the city to obtain goods at the right figures. We continue to sell the best Cotton, 6 cents; Skirt Braid, 5 cents; gents all linen hemmed Handkerchiefs, two for 25 cents, ladies all linen Handkerchiefs, 7 cents; splendid Corsets, 50 cents; ladies Striped Skirts, 50 cents; ladies Gaiter Wrappers, $1.25; Chemises, puffed bosoms, 50 cents; Tucked Skirts, 60 cents; Army Blankets, $2.00 per pair; men's Overalls, 40 cents; ladies Ruffled Aprons, 50 cents; inch wide Silk Ribbon, 12 cents per piece or 2 cents per yard; ladies Leather Belts, 15 cents; gents Undershirts, 25 cents; best Calico remnants, 7 cents; Toilet Soap, 3 cents, Castile Soap, 3 cents; Washing Soap, 4 cents; gents mixed Half Hose, 10 cents; white Half Hose, 10 cts; buff Linen Shirts, 75 cents; good white Shirt, $1.00; navy blue Shirts, $1.37 and 1.50; good Black Tea, 35 cents; Rio Coffee, 25 cents. Just received from bankrupt sale—2,000 yards of Embroidery and White Goods which we are enabled to sell at astonishingly low figures—most of them less than cost of importation. Call and see us, but don't buy unless you find the goods as cheap as Philadelphia or New York prices, and don't come unless you have the CASH.

J. H. WOOD, 58 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, PA.

Agent for Peerless Paper Pattern Company, and Moore's Cold Water Soap. 934

To the Public!

THE UNDERSIGNED having established an agency for the sale of

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,

in the Borough of Bristol, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is about to prepare his catalogue of property for this season's sales.

Persons having property for sale, by sending a description of the same to his office, they will be entered in the Sales Register, and published in the Catalogue without charge.

Special advertising, in city or country papers, will be done if ordered, at printer's charges.

Customers by Railroad are met at any of the stations and taken to view properties for sale, without charge.

A duplicate Register is kept at his office No. 112 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, for the convenience of city customers.

E. G. HARRISON,
No. 44 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, PA.

55

New Machine Shop.

E. L. BANES & BROTHER,

General Machinists

AND

STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of all who use machinery to facilitate their work, to our improved tools for Repairing all kinds of Machinery

WORK WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Shop: Dorrance Street, west of Railroad,
BRISTOL. 914

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DRUGGIST,

No. 63 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

OILS, PERFUMERY,

Fancy Articles,

AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded 75

THE INDEPENDENT

Mutual

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

EFFECTS INSURANCE on Rent and Personal Property, on the strictly mutual principle, in Bristol and parts adjacent.

GEORGE W. RHAWN, President.
WATSON COMLY (Byberry P. O.), Sec'y and Treas.
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1085

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Surveyor & Conveyancer,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

AND

General Insurance Agent.

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MEAT! MEAT!

MILTON WEBSTER,

AT THE

Corner Mill and Cedar Streets,

BRISTOL, PA.,

KEEPS always on hand a large supply of FRESH BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, &c. Also, Smoked Hams, Bologna Sausage, Smoked Shoulders, and Prepared Meats of all kinds.

☞ Special inducements given cash customers. 28

New Market House

BY

DAVID G. MICHENER,

No. 103 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.,

(East side of Canal Bridge.)

Excellent Beef, Sausage, &c., constantly on hand, cheaper than the cheapest. 895

HENRY A. SCHEETZ,

HAVING REBUILT HIS SHOP IS NOW PREPARED TO DO

All Kinds of Wheelwrighting,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shop: Wood Street below Mill,
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Miscellaneous.

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DEALER IN

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Corn Shellers, Cutting Boxes, Sausage Cutters, &c.

I make my Sausage Cutter a specialty, believing it to cut more meat in the same time than any other Chopper for the same amount of money invested.

REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to.

Newportville, Bucks County, Pa. 93

"MAGNOLIA" FLOUR MILLS.

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Dealer in

Flour, Feed, Grain, &c.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR A Specialty. 1058

S. T. BUCKMAN. A. W. WATSON

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Attleboro', Pa.

GRADUATE of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, inserts Artificial Teeth with scientific and mechanical accuracy, and an artistic taste not to be excelled. Patients waited upon at their residences, when desired, without additional charge. 1042

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DEALERS IN

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WOOD, LIME, FERTILIZERS.

West Philadelphia Drove Yard Manure And Horse Stable Manure.

Cornwell's Depot, Bucks County, Pa.

BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds on hand, or furnished to order. COAL of the best qualities, and lowest rates. 197

BURLINGTON

Marble Works,

BROAD STREET,

Opposite Railroad Depot.

G. F. COLEMAN,
1038 Proprietor.

JOHN CRAFT,

Carriage Builder,

44 WEST BROAD STREET,

BURLINGTON, N. J.

A LARGE assortment of first-class and second-hand Carriages for sale or exchange. First-class work only. Repairing neatly attended to. 1064

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Wagons and Carriages,

BROWNSBURG, PA.

REPAIRING neatly and promptly attended to. The public is invited to give me a call. 1061

J. M. VANDEGRIFT,

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HORSE-SHOEING, REPAIRING, &c., promptly attended to on reasonable terms. 1075

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WAGONS AND CARRIAGES,

OXFORD VALLEY PA.,

REPAIRING AND PAINTING neatly and promptly attended to. The public are invited to inspect our stock. 1054

J. C. BROWN,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

Carriages and Wagons,

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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING. Give us a call. 1053

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WAGONS AND CARRIAGES,

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REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. The public are invited to give me a call. 12

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MANUFACTURER OF LIGHT AND HEAVY

Wagons and Carriages,

Newtown, Pa.

REPAIRING AND PAINTING neatly done. 1089

ALEXANDER CROSSON,

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Wagons and Carriages,

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REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. The public are invited to give me a call. 1087

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MECHANICSVILLE, (BYBERRY),

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☞ Repairing and Painting a specialty 1070

EDWIN OSMOND,

BREAD AND CAKE BAKER,

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CONFECTIONERY AND FRUITS,

STRAWBERRIES, &c.

Give us a call. 1043

CORNELL & BLAKER,

(Successors to Roberts & Feaster,)

NEWTOWN, PA.,

Dealers in

COOKING and PARLOR STOVES, Heaters, Ranges, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Hollow Ware. Tin Roofing and Spouting executed promptly. Water Rams, Cisterns, and Lead Pipe furnished, and Plumbing executed. 901

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CIGARS at all kinds constantly on hand. Give me a call, and I guarantee you satisfaction both in quality and price. Special attention paid to orders. 913

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Dealer in

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Advertises by selling goods cheap, and only pays for this space for the benefit of the paper. 986

WATSON & BUCKMAN,

NEWTOWN STEAM SAW MILL,

AND

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,

IS THE PLACE TO GET DRY LUMBER AND SMOOTH MILL WORK. 37

JAMES JENKS,

HARNESS MAKER AND TRIMMER,

ATTLEBOROUGH, PA.,

HAS on hand or manufactures to order Heavy and Light Harness, both double and single, light and heavy Collars and Bridles, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fancy Linen Sheets, Whips, Horse Brushes and Combs, Web Halters, Leather Halters, Horse Boots, &c. Also, Pierson's Harness Oil and Soap. All orders promptly attended to 818

Established 1847.

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Dealers in

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Perfumery and Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes, and all articles usually kept by druggists generally.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. 1051

MORSE & MINER,

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IMPROVED

Egyptian Roofing.

OFFICE, 105 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

Factory, Berks Street, above Ninth,

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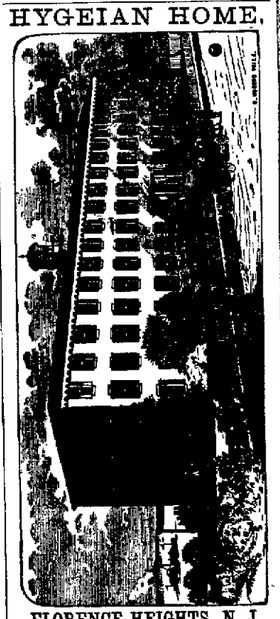
MR. E. C. FLOCK, Attleboro', Bucks County, Pa.

Dear Sir:—You are hereby authorized to sell and use our Patent Egyptian Roofing in Bucks County, Pa., or any other territory in the immediate vicinity, except Bristol township.

Respectfully,

1061 MORSE & MINER.

HYGEIAN HOME.



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Send stamps for circulars.

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$5 to $20 Per Day at home. Terms free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. 832

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One Price, and That the Lowest.

STEEL,
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CANDLE STICKS,
SLAW CUTTERS,

And every conceivable article which should be kept in a Hardware Store.

We hope by strict attention to the interests of our customers, one price and that the lowest, marked in plain figures, to secure a fair share of the trade. 106

Bristol.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,

MILL STREET,

NEXT TO CANAL BRIDGE, BRISTOL, PA.

1875. FALL. 1875.

Dress Fabrics in great variety.

BLACK MOHAIRS AND BLACK ALPACAS.

MERINO UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN.

Zephyrs, Germantown Wool, Hand-Knit Zephyr Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Fringes, Gimps and Ribbons.

Towels and Towelings. Napkins.

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For Men's and Boys' Wear.

Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Hosiery, KID GLOVES.

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, CARPETS, AND FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTH.

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FULL AND COMPLETE IN ALL ITS PARTS.

☞ Goods delivered at residences.

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E. BUTTERICK & CO'S PATTERNS OF GARMENTS,

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Invite attention to their Well Selected Stock of New

DRESS GOODS,

WHICH COMPRISE THE NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES OF THE SEASON.

We offer SPECIAL BARGAINS in

Black Alpacas, Mohairs, and Brillaintines.

LARGE STOCK OF

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Black Beavers, Water Proofs in all colors.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

Shawls—both long and square.

MERINO UNDERWEAR, for both great and small, in great variety.

Groceries! Groceries!

BOTH PLAIN AND FANCY, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES. 780

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MANUFACTURER of IRON FENCE.

A Large Variety of Cast and Wrought Iron Fence, from $1.50 to $2.25 Per Foot, put up.

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY COMBINED.

Those that are inclined to patronize home industry can be suited in price and quality by calling and seeing for themselves

BREAD PANS, CELLAR GRATINGS, PLOW CASTINGS,

PATENT SHUTTER FASTENER, and other small articles for sale cheap.

ALL KINDS OF FINE CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER.

Foundry—Dorrance Street, west of Railroad, Bristol.

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MRS. J. MERRICK BROWN,

No. 45 Mill Street three doors below Wood St.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW SUPPLY OF

DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES.

A Full Line of Hosiery, from 10 Cents up.

GENTS', LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF CORSETS FROM 50 CENTS UP.

A Complete Assortment of Ribbons, all widths and shades.

Also, GREAT VARIETY OF HUMAN HAIR,

Imitation Goods, Curls, Frizzles, Rolls and Braids. Combings made up in any form. Perfumery, Stationery, &c., WHITMAN'S CHOICE CONFECTIONERY, Sewing Machine Needles and Oil. Pinking and Stamping done.

Making my purchases at the lowest cash prices and selling at small profit, I am enabled to sell as low as can possibly be purchased in Philadelphia or elsewhere. 103

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New Stove Store.

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE NEW STOVE AND TIN STORE JUST OPENED AT

No. 5 Mill Street, opposite Radcliffe.

Where we have in stock and for sale a large assortment of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Office Stoves, Parlor Heaters, Fire Place Heaters, Hot-Air Furnaces. Also, a general assortment of PLAIN AND JAPANNED TIN WARE, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices

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JOBBING AND REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders by mail promptly attended to. All work warranted.

A. BARNARD,

No. 5 Mill Street opposite Radcliffe Street.

82

JOSEPH SHERMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

SHUTTERS AND FRAMES,

Siding and Flooring,

MOULDING AND BRACKETS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

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89

Boatman's Grocery Store,

LOCK NO. 3, ON CANAL.

LEWIS WOOLMAN.

EVERYTHING IN THE BOATING LINE, CONSTANTLY ON HAND. 891

CHARLES W. OSMOND,

Bread and Cake Baker,

NO. 101 MILL STREET, East Side Canal Bridge,

BRISTOL, PA.

920

CYRUS HILLBORN. H. C. WORSTALL.

HILLBORN & WORSTALL,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HARDWARE IRON AND STEEL,

WOODEN-WARE, Tin-Ware and Slate Mantels, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, French and American Window Glass, Putty, Fertilizers, Cement, Calcined Plaster, Marble Dust, Building Sand, Spokes, Fellocs, Hubs, and manufacturers of Fifth-Wheels. Agents for Lubin & Rand's Powder Company. NEWTOWN, BUCKS COUNTY, PA. 1041

DEACON'S FANCY MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,

94 High Street, Burlington, N. J.

MILLINERY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR FALL AND WINTER.

TRIMMED HATS, Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Black Velvets, Ribbons, Laces and Veils, Kid Gloves, Embroideries, Silk and Lace Ties, Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Notions, &c. 119

Bristol.

YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is Called to the Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

KEPT BY

M. A. WALMSLEY,

Such as Bleached and Unbleached Muslin,
Such as Calicoes in pieces and in remnants,
Such as Cassimers, light and dark,
Such as Table Linens, bleached and unbleached,
Such as Gray Flannels, all grades,
Such as White Flannels, all wool and half cotton,
Such as Water-Proof Cloakings,
Such as Toweling, all kinds.

The above mentioned goods we are daily receiving fresh invoices, which we intend to sell to the satisfaction of every customer.

Fancy Groceries

In variety, at the lowest market prices.

Respectfully,

M. A. WALMSLEY,
21 Mill and Radcliffe Streets.

B. F. ALLEN,

42 Radcliffe St., corner of Mulberry,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.

JUST RECEIVED—A FULL LINE OF

Spring Dress Goods,

Which is offered at the most reasonable cash prices Also,

FLOWERS of every description

Constantly on hand. Fifty per cent. less than usual price

A full line of PLAIN AND FANCY

GROCERIES.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits. Tomatoes 12½ cents per can.

N. B.—We also call the attention of the public to a fine assortment of ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES, only 50 cents per pair. 1004

Dorrance Street Ahead.

THE PLACE TO BUY THE

BEST MEATS,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

IS AT

R. SNYDER & SON'S,

Dorrance Street between Wood and Pond,

BRISTOL, PA.

CANNED FRUITS,

Vegetables in Season,

HAMS, SHOULDERS, DRIED BEEF, MACKEREL, NOTIONS, &c.

A Choice Quality of

Beef, Pork and Mutton

Always on hand.

All goods delivered free. 761

J. V. FOSTER,

NO. 33 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,

DEALER IN

DRY-GOODS,

GROCERIES,

AND

Provisions.

A full line of fine Groceries and Vegetables in season.

☞ COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange.

24

Groceries & Provisions.

GEORGE O. GILLINGHAM,

At the old Established

Grocery, Provision & Notion Store,

Dorrance St., bet. Wood & Pond Sts.

A Child can Buy as Cheap as a Man.

REMOVAL.

P. O. HUTCHINS

Would inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the Corner of

Wood and Market Streets,

where he will continue to keep on hand an assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, Dried and Canned Fruits; also Confectioneries and Notions, Tobacco and Cigars. Fruits and Vegetables in their season.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods 20

J. H. SOOY,

Dealer in

Groceries, Provisions,

AND CANNED GOODS,

N. W Corner Mill and Cedar Streets,

BRISTOL, PA.

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, &c. All kinds of Fruits and Vegetables in Summer, at the lowest cash prices 1088

At J. Milnor's Store,

Corner of Wood and Washington Streets,

BRISTOL, PA.,

Can always be found a full line of

Fine Groceries and Provisions,

consisting in part of

DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,

And in fact, everything in the Grocery Line. 18

ADOLPH MITCHEL,

Dealer in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Lock No. 2, on Canal,

BRISTOL, PA

A general assortment of fine Groceries cheap for cash. Give us a call. 1050

HENRY MORTON,

DEALER IN

Confectionery and Ice Cream,

Mill Street,

ADJOINING THE RAILROAD HOTEL.

BALLS, Fairs, Parties and Festivals furnished with Ice Cream at short notice, cheaper than the cheapest. Flowers of all kinds constantly on hand. 1091

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,

Bread, Pie and Fancy Cake

BAKER.

Foot of Bath Street, near Canal Bridge,

BRISTOL, PA.

BALLS, Parties, Fairs and Festivals, furnished with ICE CREAM and FANCY CAKES at short notice and on reasonable terms. WEDDING CAKES baked and iced to order. 981

A. K. HOFF'S

BREAD, PIE AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY,

NO. 28 MILL STREET,

Second door above Cedar, BRISTOL, PA.

☞ All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. 1020

NOTICE.

Why go so meanly dressed, when

Pettit Sells Clothing

FOR HALF PRICE.

Fine Black Coats selling from $3 to $8; Pantaloons from $2 to $5. Vests given away. Shawls from 75c to $2.50. Scarfs, Calicoes, Dress Goods, &c., at proportionately low prices. Give me a call.

GEO. E. PETTIT,

Corner Mill and Cedar Street, Bristol, Pa.

N. B.—Parties can select from sample any kind of garment desired. Orders filled within twenty four hours' notice. 1078

FURNITURE

Re-upholstered and Varnished;

HOUSE PAINTING; also

WALL PAPER Sized and Varnished.

Special care given to China Glossing.

JOHN F. McMILLAN.

Radcliffe Street, rear of Presbyterian Church, BRISTOL. 227

HAIR AND HUSK MATRESSES

MADE TO ORDER, and RENOVATED.

CARPETS and MATTING taken up and laid.

ORDERS left at Kinsey's Hardware Store, or at my Residence on Radcliffe Street, rear of Presbyterian Church, will receive prompt attention.

Refer by permission to Moore, York & Howell, No. 261 South Second St., Alexander Miller, 241 South Second, and A. Groseman, 210 North Second Street, Philadelphia. JOHN F. McMILLAN.

413

Bristol.

Bristol Mills.

FLOUR, FEED. LUMBER, COAL, &c.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

Successors to J. & A. Dorrance.

Flour

Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers.

Feed

of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order.

Lumber.

Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of all grades; Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling, Lath Pickets, Oak Posts, &c.

☞ Sawed Hemlock Fencing of the best quality.

Bills for large, long or odd sized timber cut at our

SAW MILL

at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices.

PLANING MILL.

Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Siding, &c., of the different grades, constantly on hand and made to order, which our facilities enable us to sell at very reasonable prices.

SHINGLES

In all the varieties as to size, quality and price, so that our customers cannot fail to be suited.

COAL

Of the different sizes kept dry under our sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust.

WOOD

Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap. CEDAR RAILS lower than usual.

Grain Bought

At the Bristol Mills, and the highest market price paid.

471 ROGERS BROTHERS.

JOSEPH S. PEIRCE,

WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL, PA.,

DEALER IN

COAL,

WOOD,

LIME,

SAND,

BRICK,

Curb & Building Stone,

TERRA COTTA PIPES,

Chimney Tops,

Garden Vases in variety.

H. M. WRIGHT,

No. 25 BATH STREET BRISTOL, PA.,

DEALER IN

LUMBER of all descriptions,

COAL, well picked, screened, and under cover

WOOD, cut ready for use;

BRICK, BAR SAND,

Calcined PLASTER, CEMENT,

Lime, Hair, Chimney Tops, Cord Wood, &c.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

FERTILIZERS of all kinds constantly on hand. 636

Which Plan is the Best?

THE COMMERCIAL

Insurance Company

INSURES DWELLING HOUSES, STORES,

&c., &c.,

(No hazardous risks taken.)

ON EITHER MUTUAL OR STOCK PLANS.

In the Mutual Plan the fees are fixed at a rate that will meet all expenses and the average loss by fire. The policies being liable to assessment in case of extra losses.

The Stock Plan is upon the usual rates of Stock Companies, with no liability for assessment.

Full particulars given. Apply at office

No. 44 Mill Street,

BRISTOL, PA.

JAMES M. SLACK, PRESIDENT.

E. G. HARRISON, SECRETARY. 740

ESTABLISHED 1854.

R. TRUDGEN & SON,

No. 25 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.,

PAPER HANGERS

AND

UPHOLSTERERS.

Dealers in New and Second-Hand

FURNITURE.

A large selection of WALL PAPERS constantly on hand, lower than city prices

Furniture Repaired and Varnished, Chairs Repaired, Carpets cut and laid, Bell Hanging, &c.

All orders promptly attended to.

Thankful for past favors, we would ask for a continuance of same. All orders should be addressed to R. TRUDGEN & SON.

886 No. 25 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

NOTICE TO WATER TAKERS.

Oakes & McGonigle,

PLUMBERS,

Gas and Steam Fitters,

MILL STREET,

Rear of Kinsey's Hardware Store,

BRISTOL, PA.

All the latest improvements in Faucets, Stop-Cocks, Circulating Boilers, Water Closet Attachments, Pantry Sinks, Bath Tubs, Dry Pans, &c., &c., Wind Mills, Force and Lift Pumps, Rams, &c.

GAS FIXTURES in all the latest designs, furnished at short notice. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. 790

R. HEPWORTH. A. COLLINS.

HEPWORTH & COLLINS,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

NO. 1 MARKET STREET,

Dealers in Hydrants, Wash Paves, Water Closets, Hot and Cold Shower Baths, Bath Tubs, Lift and Force Pumps, and all varieties of the trade. Iron Pipe for water, gas and steam. City and country orders promptly attended to.

P. S.—Please call and examine our stock of Gas Fixtures of the very latest design.

Office open daily from 6 to 8 P. M.

Please give us a call. 741

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,

PERSONS IN WANT OF

TINWARE

of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at

C. C. DOUGLASS'

Stove & Tinware Store.

ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best of terms. 30

J. HARRISON TOMLINSON,

DEALER IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Sewing Machines.

Machines from auction—good as new, at less than half the price of new machines.

Market Street, first door above Cedar,

BRISTOL, PA.

I WEED MACHINE, in good order..... $20 00
1 SINGER, Family Improved..... 20 00
1 HOWE, good as new..... 35 00
1 BUTTONHOLE AMERICA, almost new.. 35 00

and other new machines at a heavy discount for cash. Old machines taken in trade at a liberal valuation. 1092

LADIES, TAKE NOTICE!

MRS. J. SINGLETON, NO. 40 MARKET STREET, has bought Mrs. M. A. Rankin out in the Hair Business, and is now prepared to take your combings and make them up to your order in SWITCHES, PLAITS, PUFFS, CURLS, &c.

Will also renew DRESS MAKING in connection with the hair business. Being grateful for past favors, I will be thankful for future patronage.

MRS. J. SINGLETON,
831 No. 40 Market street, Bristol, Pa.

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